

2009 COMBAT VEHICLES CONFERENCE

"SHAPING TOMORROW'S COMBAT VEHICLE PROGRAMS IN TODAY'S VOLATILITY"

Dearborn, MI

12 - 14 October 2009

Agenda

Tuesday 13 October, 2009

WELCOME REMARKS

• Mr. Mike Viggato, Deputy to the Commander, TACOM LCMC, U.S. Army

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

• LTG Stephen Speakes, Deputy Chief of Staff, G-8, U.S. Army

ACOUISITION KEYNOTE ADDRESS

• Mr. Edward Harrington, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Procurement), Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

• LTG Michael Vane, USA, Deputy Commanding General, Futures/Director, Army Capabilities Integration Center

GENERAL SESSION - SESSION II: "Shaping Tomorrow's Combat Vehicle Programs In Today's Volatility" Session Chair:

Mr. William Taylor, Senior Executive Service Program, Executive Officer, U.S. Marine Corps Land Systems

PANEL DISCUSSION: "PEO Land Systems & MARCORSYSCOM PMs"

Panelists:

- Col Brian K. Buckles, USMC, Program Manager, Light Armored Vehicles, U.S. Army TACOM
- LtCol Wendell B. Leimbach Jr., USMC, Program Manager Tank Systems (PG14), Marine Corps Systems Command
- Mr. Bryan Prosser, Program Manager, AAVS (PG14), MARCORSYSCOM

PANEL DISCUSSION: "PEO & PM Ground Combat Systems"

Moderator: BG David Ogg, USA, Program Executive Officer Ground Combat Systems, U.S. Army

Wednesday 14 October, 2009

DISCUSSION: "Combat Vehicle Research and Development"

- Dr. Grace M. Bochenek, Director, U.S. Army RDECOM-TARDEC
- Dr. Joseph A. Lannon, Director for Armament Research, Development and Engineering Center, U.S. Army Armaments Research, Development and Engineering Center, Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey

WAR PANEL

Panelists:

- COL John Hort, USA, HBCT Operations
- MSG Brad Kelley, USA, SBCT Operations
- LtCol Scott Leonard, USMC, LAV Operations

GREYBEARD PERSPECTIVE

• GEN William S. Wallace, USA (Ret)



2009 COMBAT VEHICLES CONFERENCE

"SHAPING TOMORROW'S COMBAT VEHICLE PROGRAMS IN TODAY'S VOLATILITY"



SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 2009 3:00 PM - 6:30 PM **Registration Open**

5:00 PM - 6:30 PM Welcome Reception drinks and light hors d'oeuvres provided

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2009 7:15 AM - 7:00 PM Registration Open

7:15 AM - 8:15 AM Continental Breakfast provided

8:15 AM - 11:30 AM **General Session I** Session Chair: LTG John S. Caldwell, USA (Ret) Parametric Technologies The Spectrum Group Chairman, Combat Vehicles Division, NDIA

9:30 AM - 10:00 AM **Networking Coffee Break** provided

11:30 AM - 12:30 PM Lunch provided

12:30 PM - 5:30 PM **General Session II** Session Chair: Mr. Roy Perkins BAE Systems

2:30 PM - 3:00 PM **Afternoon Networking Break** provided

4:30 PM **General Session Ends**

4:30 PM - 6:00 PM **Annual Conference Networking** Reception drinks and light hors d'oeuvres provided

MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 2009

3:00 PM - 6:30 PM 5:00 PM - 6:30 PM

REGISTRATION OPEN WELCOME RECEPTION

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2009

7:15 PM - 7:00 PM

REGISTRATION OPEN

7:15 AM - 8:15 AM

CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

8:15 AM - 11:30 AM

GENERAL SESSION - SESSION I

"Shaping Tomorrow's Combat Vehicle Programs in Today's Volatility"

Session Chair: LTG John Caldwell, USA (Ret) Parametric Technologies Corporation The Spectrum Group Chairman, Combat Vehicles Division, NDIA

8:15 AM

ADMINISTRATIVE REMARKS

► LTG John Caldwell, USA (Ret) Parametric Technologies Corporation The Spectrum Group Chairman, Combat Vehicles Division, NDIA

8:25 AM

WELCOME REMARKS

► Mr. Mike Viggato Deputy to the Commander, TACOM LCMC, U.S. Army

8:45 AM

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

► LTG Stephen Speakes Deputy Chief of Staff, G-8, U.S. Army

9:30 AM

MORNING NETWORKING BREAK

10:00 AM

ACOUISITION KEYNOTE ADDRESS

► Mr. Edward Harrington

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Procurement), Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

10:45 AM

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

► LTG Michael Vane, USA

Deputy Commanding General, Futures/Director, Army

Capabilities Integration Center

11:30 AM - 12:30 PM

NETWORKING LUNCH

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2009 (CONT.)

12:30 PM - 5:30 PM

GENERAL SESSION - SESSION II

"SHAPING TOMORROW'S COMBAT VEHICLE PROGRAMS IN TODAY'S VOLATILITY"

Session Chair: Mr. Roy Perkins BAE Systems

Mr. William Taylor

Senior Executive Service Program, Executive Officer, U.S. Marine Corps Land Systems

1:00 PM

PANEL DISCUSSION

"PEO Land Systems & MARCORSYSCOM PMs"

Moderator: Col Reed T. Bolick, USMC (Ret)
Cypress International

Panelists:

► Col Brian K. Buckles, USMC

Program Manager, Light Armored Vehicles, U.S. Army TACOM

LtCol Wendell B. Leimbach Jr., USMC

Program Manager Tank Systems (PG14), Marine Corps Systems Command

► Col Keith M. Moore, USMC

Program Manager, Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle

Mr. Bryan Prosser

Program Manager, AAVS (PG14), MARCORSYSCOM

2:30 PM - 3:00 PM

AFTERNOON NETWORKING BREAK

3:00 PM

PANEL DISCUSSION

"PEO & PM Ground Combat Systems"

Moderator: BG David Ogg, USA

Program Executive Officer Ground Combat Systems, U.S. Army

Panelists:

► Heavy Brigade Combat Team (HBCT)

Col Paul R. Lepine, USA, Field Artillery, Project Manager

► Robotic Systems Joint Project Office (RŠ JPO)

LtCol, David C. Thompson, USMC, Project Manager

Stryker Brigade Combat Team (SBCT)

Col Robert W. Schumitz, USA, Project Manager

4:30 PM - 6:00 PM

ANNUAL CONFERENCE NETWORKING RECEPTION

COMBAT VEHICLES DIVISION INFORMATION

Chairman

LTG John S. Caldwell, USA (Ret) Parametric Technologies Corporation The Spectrum Group

Steering Committee Col Reed T. Bolick, USMC (Ret) Cypress International

Mr. Roy Perkins BAE Systems

Mr. Chuck Prikopa BAE Systems

Mr. George Sanchez General Dynamics, Corp. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2009

7:00 AM - 12:15 PM Registration Open

7:00 AM - 8:00 AM Continental Breakfast provided

8:00 AM Administrative Remarks

8:00 AM - 12:15 PM General Session III Session Chair: Mr. Chuck Prikopa BAE Systems

10:30 AM - 11:00 AM Morning Break provided

12:15 PM Conference Adjourns

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2009

7:00 AM - 12:15 PM REGISTRATION OPEN

7:00 AM - 8:00 AM CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

8:00 AM - 12:15 PM GENERAL SESSION - SESSION III:

"Shaping Tomorrow's Combat Vehicle Programs in Today's Volatility"

Session Chair: Mr. Chuck Prikopa BAE Systems

8:00 AM ADMINISTRATIVE REMARKS

Mr. Chuck Prikopa

BAE Systems

8:10 AM

"Combat Vehicle Research and Development"

Dr. Grace M. Bochenek

Director, U.S. Army RDECOM-TARDEC

▶ Dr. Joseph A. Lannon
Director for Armament Research, Development and
Engineering Center, U.S. Army Armaments Research,
Development and Engineering Center, Picatinny Arsenal,

New Jersey

DISCUSSION

9:00 AM WAR PANEL

Moderator: MG Julian B. Burns, USA (Ret) Vice President, Business Development & Marketing, BAE Systems

Panelists:

► LTC Keith A. Barclay, USA, Armor Branch

SFC Brandon Barnett, USA, SBCT Operations

COL John Hort, USA, HBCT Operations
 MSG Brad Kelley, USA, SBCT Operations

► LtCol Scott Leonard, USMC, LAV Operations

10:30 AM - 11:00 AM NETWORKING COFFEE BREAK

11:00 AM GREYBEARD PERSPECTIVE

► GEN William S. Wallace, USA (Ret)

12:00 PM CLOSING REMARKS

LTG John S. Caldwell, USA (Ret)
Parametric Technologies Corporation

The Spectrum Group Chairman, Combat Vehciles Division, NDIA





TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

2009 NDIA Combat Vehicles Conference

U.S. Tank Automotive Research, Development and Engineering Center Dr. Grace M. Bochenek, Director

UNCLASSIFIED: Distribution A. Approved for public release:20268



Tank Automotive Research, Development & Engineering Center (TARDEC)



- Provides full life-cycle engineering support and is provider-of-first-choice for all DOD ground combat and combat support vehicle systems.
- Develops and integrates the right technology solutions to improve Current Force effectiveness and provide superior capabilities for the Future Force.

Ground Systems Integrator for the Department of Defense

Responsible for Research, Development and Engineering Support to 2,000 Army systems and many of the Army's and DOD's Top Joint Warfighter Development Programs



Portfolio





• HMMWVs

 Heavy, Medium and Light Tactical Vehicles

• Trailers

TARDEC Engineers Provide Cradle-To-Grave Engineering Support

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

• Military Relevant Test & Experimentation

• Transition and Requirements Development



Technology Thrust Areas





Ground Vehicle Power & Mobility

- Prime Power (Powertrain)
- Non Primary Power
- Power & Thermal Management
- Energy Storage
- Track & Suspension
- Alternative Energy



Intelligent Ground Systems

- Autonomous Robotics Systems
- Safe Operations Technologies
- Indirect Vision Technologies
- Unmanned Systems Technology Development
- 360°Situational Awareness Technologies
- Soldier Machine Interfaces
- Connected Vehicles



Ground Systems Survivability

- Integrated Vehicle Protection Systems
- Active Defense
- Signature Management
- Laser Vision Protection
- Ballistic Protection
- Crew Survivability



Ground System Survivability

Intelligent Ground Systems Systems Engineering

Force

Projection

Technology

Vehicle Electronics and Architecture



Force Projection Technology

- Water Generation, Purification, Storage, Distribution & Quality Surveillance (QS)
- Petroleum Storage, Distribution & QS
- Material Handling Equipment
- Petroleum, Oils & Lubricants Technology
- Mechanical Countermine Equipment
- Tactical Bridging
- Alternative Fuels



Vehicle Electronics & Architecture

- Electronics Integration
- Data Architecture
- Condition-Based Maintenance (CBM+)
- Power Architecture/Management

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

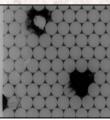


Challenges, Facts & Goals



- <u>Balance</u> Long-term technology investments & Short term Quick Reaction Solutions
 - Think Incremental
 - Drive Innovation
- Build the technology, but don't forget to build the business case
 - Develop supporting physics-based models, analytical tools to support analysis, and system level studies......Support the Army's DECISION MAKING process.
 - It's also about building a community of technical competence, both Industry & Government
 - Infuse LSS into Technology Management efforts
- R&D Dollars are precious....use them wisely
- TARDEC leverages and aligns academia, industry, and government R&D to collectively meet Army's and our Nations needs
- TARDEC is committed to supporting the warfighter

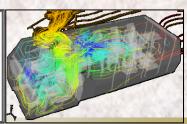










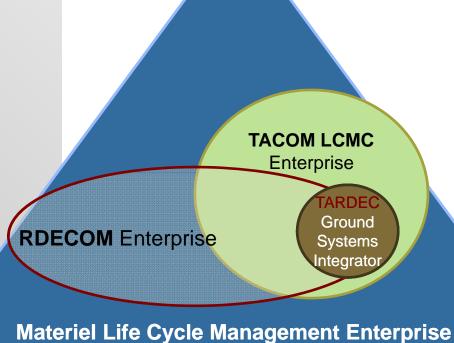




Army Materiel Enterprise



- Align Ground Systems Acquisition, User,
 S&T and Logistics communities.
 - Stakeholders include:
 - PEOs
 - PMs
 - •TACOM ILSC
 - Marine Corps
 - •TRADOC
 - •RDECOM
- Facilitate across the Materiel Enterprise
 - technology <u>planning</u>,
 - development,
 - transition

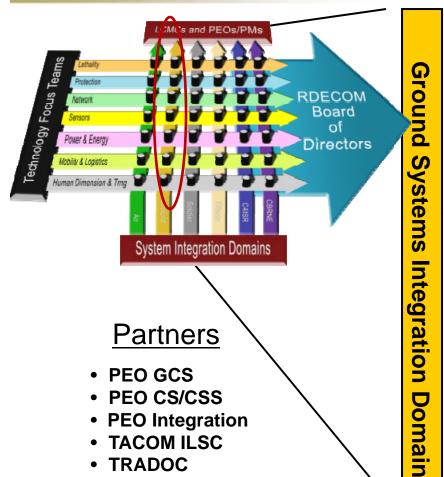


- Integrate S&T and acquisition program cost, schedule and performance parameters.
- Manage capability development strategies that links 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3 technology programs into cohesive integrated plans



RDECOM Ground Systems Integration Domain





Marine Corps

Mission Tasks:

- Data Refinement with TRADOC and LCMC Partners
- Translation of data into actionable research
- Understand & manage portfolios with TFTs/SIDs
- Shape POM with LCMC Partners
- Facilitate integration and transition of S&T to soldier

Ground Systems Portfolio:

- Combat Vehicles
 - Heavy Brigade
 - Stryker
 - Robotic Systems
 - MRAP
- Tactical Vehicles
 - HMMWVs
 - Trailers
 - FMTV
 - HTV
- Ground Combat Vehicle

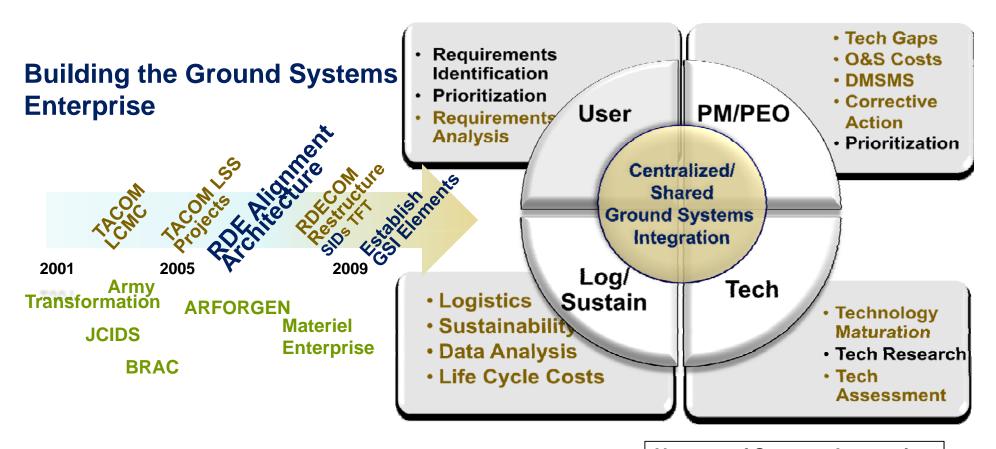
- Joint Combat Support Systems
 - JLTV
 - Test/Measurement/Tools
 Equipment
- Force Projection
 - Fuel & Water Distribution
 - Force Sustainment
 - Construction Equipment
 - Bridging
 - Assured Mobility Systems

Technology Integration Across Ground Domain



Building the Ground Systems Integration LCMC Enterprise Architecture





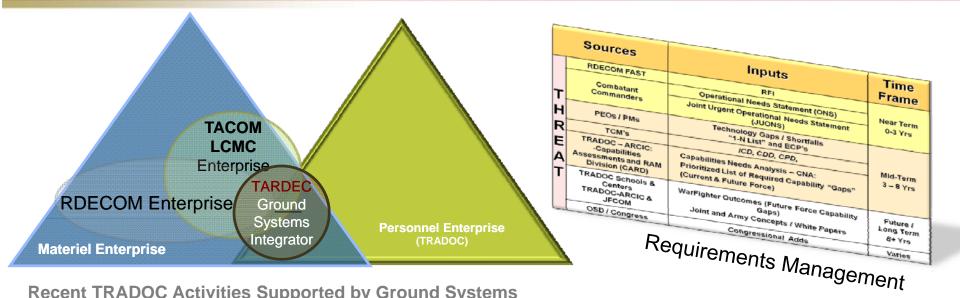
Not part of Systems Integration Requires Systems Integration

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Warfighter Integration





Recent TRADOC Activities Supported by Ground Systems Integration (GSI)

- GCV
 - 120 Day GCV CDD
 - Technology Assessment of the requirements
 - Analysis of Alternatives support
 - Specification development
 - Concept excursions
- EM Gun
- III Corp
- Robotics Innovation Workshop
- Power & Energy Workshop
- Robotics Rodeo

Long Term Goal

 Establish Robust GSI Requirements-Materiel development Process between Enterprises

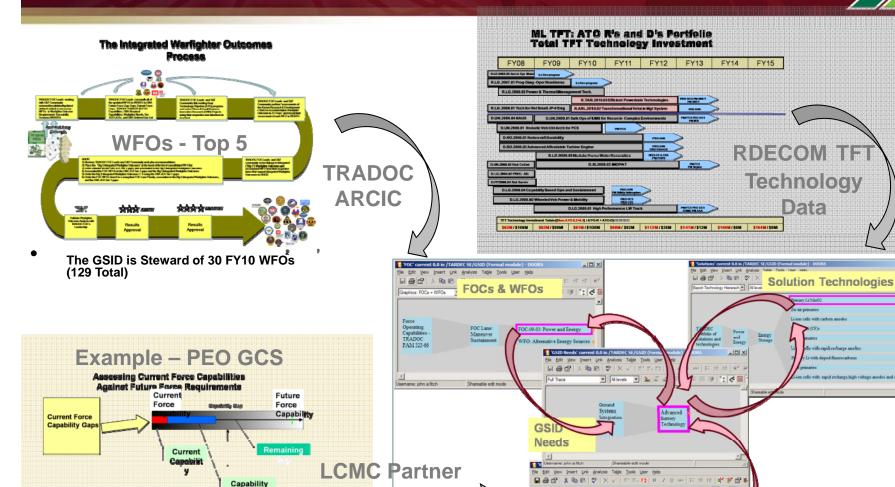
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After

Solutions Sources (Near & Long Term)

RDECOM Linking Warfighter and Technology through Systems Engineering TARDEC



Needs

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

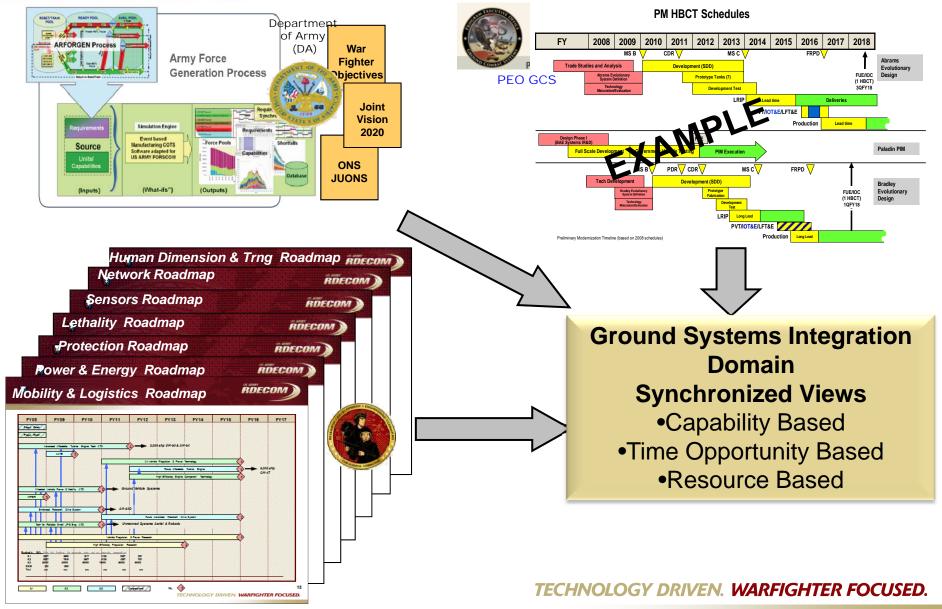
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Vehicle Platforms System BEVS



Ground Systems Integration Synchronization of Data

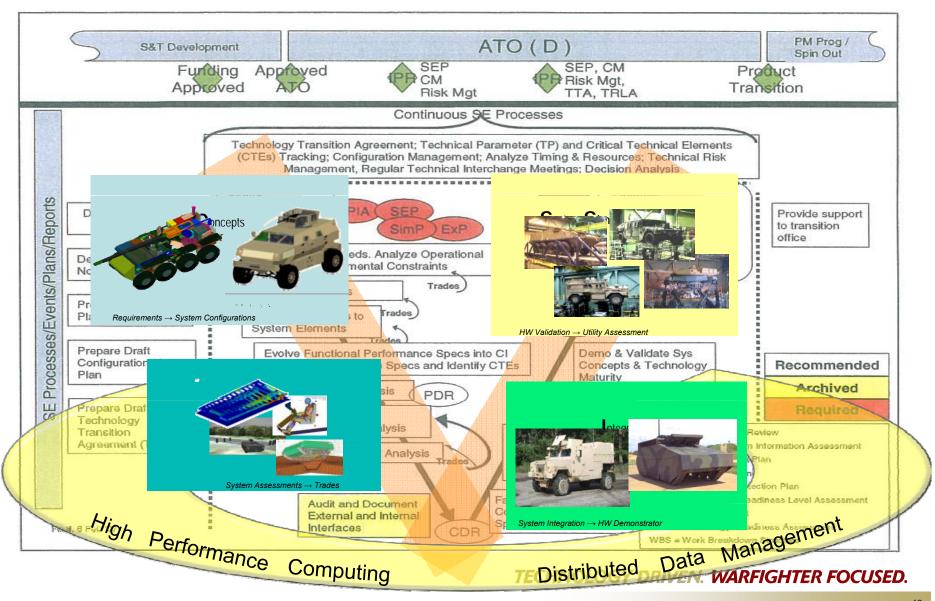






Concepts, Analysis, Systems Simulation, Integration (CASSI)



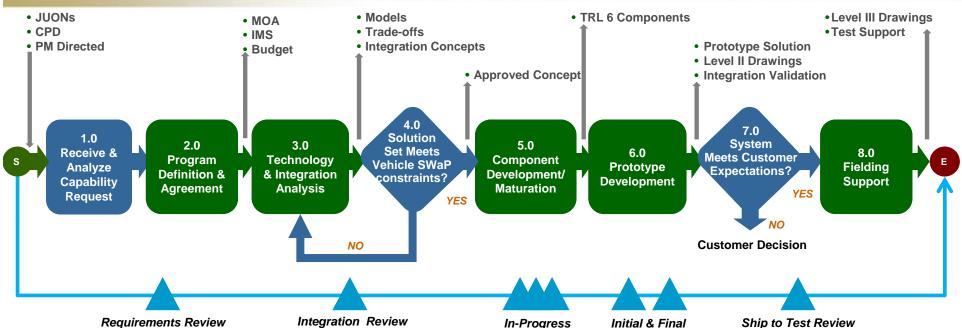




Systems Engineering Excellence

Reviews





Customer Lead

GVIC Lead

Systems Engineering PEOPLE

- Ground Vehicle Integration Center (GVIC)
- Systems Engineering Team
- Concepts, Analysis, Systems
 Simulation and Integration (CASSI)
- Subject Matter Experts

Systems Engineering PROCESSES

- Life Cycle Data Management
- Quality Assurance
- Testing
- Planning and Portfolio Management
- Project development and Execution

Systems Engineering PRODUCTS

- Proof of Concept
- Scope of Work

Design Reviews

- Risk Reductions
- Technology Solutions
- Corrective Actions
- Decision Data

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



Ground Vehicle Integration Center



Description

- Leverages RDECOM and DoD capabilities in a repeatable process to apply rigorous systems engineering to ground systems integration
- Provides customer partners a single entry point for cost, schedule, performance and risk management of system integration projects

2009 Top Accomplishments

- Accelerated Remote Weapon Station Integration with ARDEC for the Caiman, MaxxPro and RG-33 systems
- Completed Full Capability Insertion Integration for Caiman Systems

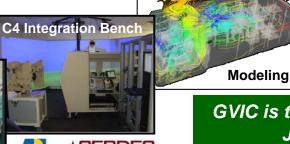
Employs TARDEC organic Concepts, Analysis, Systems Simulation and Integration (CASSI), System Engineering (SE), Prototype Integration Facility and significant contributions from other RDECs and Organizations

GVIC Projects (active):

- MRAP Capability Insertion
- C2OTM* MRAP
- C2OTM* Stryker
- LAV-R Upgrade
- RS-JPO

*Command & Control On The Move







Updated Architecture

MRAP Capability Insertion

- Vanguard (ARDEC)
- -CROWS II RWS (ARDEC)
- —Boomerang (ARDEC)
- —Double Shot (ARDEC)
- OGPK Overhead Protection (ARDEC effort)
- LRAS3
- Check 6 Camera
- Overhead Wire Mitigation
- IBIS TEK Lights
- RPG Protection
- Power Upgrade (derived requirement)
- C4I Architecture (derived requirement)
- Thrown Object Protection System

GVIC is the System Integration Lead for the MRAP
Joint Program Management Office

Physical Simulation

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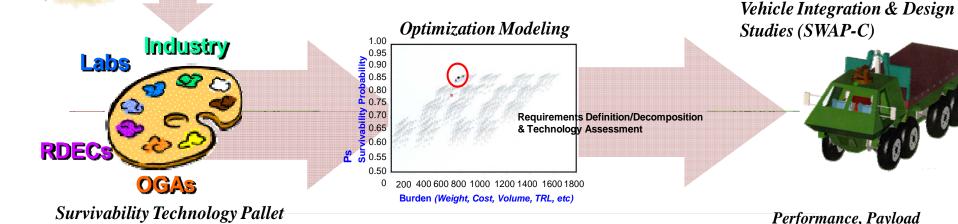


Requirements

Systems Integration Applied in Survivability Technology Development



It's about balancing integration, mission, threat & technology



NOTIONAL ARCHITECTURE BLOCK DIAGRAM

Integrated Product

SIT.

WARENESS.

COMMANDERS
STATION

ROLLOVER
PROTECTION

System Integration Lab (SIL)

Armor

Weight

Mobility (Veh Dynamics)

Powertrain

Thermal (HVAC)

Safety (Crashworthiness)

Cost

Op. Effectiveness

Mine Blast

Sig Man Vulnerability

Criticality

& Protection



Technology Challenges



- Enduring Technology Challenges
 - Size
 - Weight
 - Power & Energy
 - Cooling



- Today's Challenges
 - Balance Long-term technology investments & Short term Quick Reaction Solutions
 - Threat is escalating and evolving
 - Incremental approach Good enough but needs to have capability grow to meet full requirement
 - System interdependency (Armor, Power, C4I, weight)



Summary



Ground Systems Integration

- Creates a large opportunity to be a "game-changer" in the alignment of S&T, Acquisition and Logistics
- Is a complex and interdependent effort and continues to receive commitment from all stakeholders
- Requires a deliberate approach, utilizing collaborative planning, to execute successfully
- Faces Technical and Process Challenges

9 January 2007 Haifa Street, Baghdad, Iraq



Background

B co 1-23 Inf, 3-2 SBCT was notified at 2200 hours local time to provide reinforcement to elements of the Iraqi Army operating in the area north of the International Zone known as Haifa Street. The Iraqi Army secured a high rise building along Haifa Street and was defending themselves but was running low on ammo and unable to communicate with its own headquarters for reinforcements. Enemy threat was estimated at a platoon size element with light machine guns, hand grenades and

CENTRAL BAGHDAD Haifa Street Many buildings here are high-rise apartments with a commanding view of Baghdad, and their proximity to the Green Zone makes them strategically significant. A large-scale, multi-day battle between insurgent and coalition forces erupted on Haifa Street in early January, Haifa emblematic of the reactive. Street raiding posture that U.S. forces adopted throughout KARKH the theater in December 2006 and January 2007. Earlier, U.S. troops had cleared the area of insurgents more than once, only to see them return after local control was transferred International to Iraqi forces. (Green) Zone Presidential Palace New Presidentia

Sequence of Events

B co's commander used received the battalion frago at the Battalion HQ's and then moved directly to his Stryker. At the same time the rest of the company was assembling in the motor pool conducting PCI's and preparing to conduct a movement to contact. The commander issued his frago via FM in the motor pool and sent out the route via FBCB2 overlay. He finished and sent out a company level order to his platoon leaders while moving to the Iraqi Army elements. This all occurred within a 30 minute period. Without FBCB2 our company would not have been able to move out as quickly to reinforce the Iraqi Army. The commander was unfamiliar with the area and chose to take two routes into Haifa Square, one element was used to cordon the high speed avenues of approach and the other was used to go directly to the link up point with the Iraqi Army.

Contact Cordon Element

The cordon element made contact first with a small element of dismounted enemy combatants with AK-47's, the cordon stays mounted and returned fire from their air sentry hatches while they moved into covered positions. Once in their positions squad leaders assigned sectors of fire to the vehicle commanders for their vehicles Remote Weapons Stations. Squad Leaders and Vehicle Commanders maintained SA of the main element via the FBCB2. The dismounted nine man infantry squads stayed mounted within the protective armor of the Stryker.

Contact Main Element

The main elements made it to the link up point just after the cordon element established its positions. All leaders in the main element knew the location of the cordon element via FBCB2. The main element was then engaged from elevated positions by enemy forces with machine gun fire, RPG's and hand grenades being thrown from roof tops. Utilizing Remote Weapons Stations with .50 cal MG and soldiers in air sentry hatches firing M-4s and M249s the main element was able to gain fire superiority and force the enemy to retreat after 10 to 15 minutes of sustained fire. The commander then extended the company cordon with his Strykers and established a secure perimeter. B co finally linked up with the Iraqi Army and began the treatment and evacuation of Iraqi Army dead and wounded.

Lessons Learned

- Systems like FBCB2 aid units in not only Situational Awareness but mission planning, rehearsal and command and control
- There is no common communications platform for US forces and its allies
- Armor packages such as Slat Armor and the Common Ballistic
 Shield give soldiers confidence in their vehicle
- Air sentry hatches enable soldiers a protected platform to effectively engaging enemy forces during movement or while halted.
- Sniper net solution worked well during the day, I had to cut through the netting so I could see to engage elevated targets at night



Marine Corps Light Armored Vehicles

NDIA Combat Vehicles Conference

12 Oct 2009





Col. Brian K. Buckles Program Manager Light Armored Vehicles

brian.buckles@us.army.mil (586) 574-9006



PM LAV

- ➤ PM LAV Mission Research, development, acquisition and life cycle support for USMC Light Armored Vehicle family of vehicles.
- ➤ Our Location MARCORSYSCOM program office supported by TACOM in Warren, Michigan



- LAV in the Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion.
 - Conduct reconnaissance, security, and economy-of-force operations, limited offensive or delaying operations that exploit the unit's mobility and firepower.
 - Eight-wheeled armored combat vehicle with a 25-year history to remain in service until to 2025 and possibly beyond.



MPC – will reside in the Amphibious Assault Battalion.

- Provide armor-protected mobility for infantry battalion maneuver task forces. 2 MPCs will lift a reinforced rifle squad.
- The MPC program balances vehicle performance, protection, and payload attributes.



LAV Modernization Plans

Funded Programs

- LAV-C2 Upgrade Moving towards Milestone-C.
- LAV-AT Upgrade Moving towards Milestone-B.
- OIF Upgrades, A2 Upgrade, LAV Re-Procurement- Fielding.
- LAV Survivability Upgrades Part II

Future LAV Projects (FY10-11)

- LAV Rapid Acquisitions & Modifications (RAM)
- LAV Fleet Sustainment Upgrades EPLS
- -LAV-R Upgrades (Crane, Winch, Generator)



Past RAM Projects









"Making the Transition to the Future"



LAV Survivability Upgrade — Part II

- Incorporate <u>Floor Spall Liner</u>
- Protection or Relocation of Fuel Tank
- Incorporate <u>Mine Blast Resistant</u>
 <u>Seating</u> where possible
 - LAV-25
 - VC and Gunner
 - Scouts
 - Mission Role Vehicles
 - VC and staff locations
 - Driver cannot be suspended but will need a reinforced seat and leg protection







LAV - Summary

- USMC LAV projected to remain in service until 2025
- LAV family of vehicles must remain:
 - Effective in the face of increasing threat capabilities
 - Supportable in the face of increasing age (CBM+ & Obsolescence are growing issues)
- The challenge: <u>How much survivability</u>, <u>lethality and mobility</u> <u>can be packed into an air-transportable</u>, <u>swim-capable LAV?</u>
 - Near Future:
 - LAV RAM projects
 - LAV Survivability Upgrades
 - LAV Sustainment Upgrades



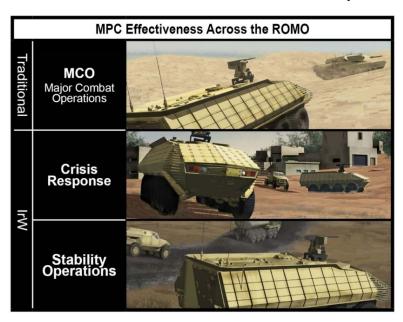
Marine Personnel Carrier (MPC)

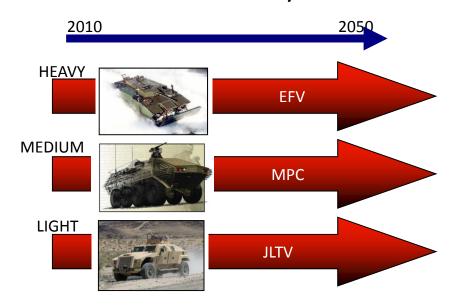




Where Does the MPC Fit?

Marine Corps future triad of tactical mobility





- The MPC, as the medium capability category platform, provides a bridge in capability between the EFV and JLTV and a balance between the <u>performance</u>, <u>protection</u> and <u>payload</u> attributes.
- The MPC is an expeditionary armored personnel carrier ideal for irregular warfare

 yet effective across the full range of military operations, providing armorprotected mobility for infantry battalion maneuver task forces.
- The MPC family of vehicles includes the baseline <u>Personnel Carrier</u> and two supporting mission role variants: a <u>Command & Control</u> variant and a <u>Recovery & Maintenance</u> variant.



Marine Personnel Carrier (MPC) Pre-MS A: The Near Future...

- Currently working with ONR to mature technologies that need to be integrated on the MPC
 - Advance Lightweight Armor Materials/ Technologies
 - Advanced Seat Technology for blast resistance, shock mitigation and roll-over protection
 - > Active Protection System
 - On-Board Vehicle Power for <u>exportable power</u>
 - Fuel Efficiency & Battlefield Power
 - Advanced Suspension
 - > TBD



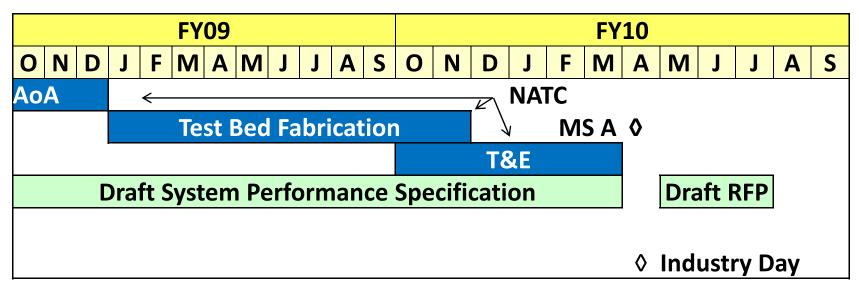


Technology Demonstrator Vehicle

The MPC technology demonstrator vehicle will address:

- Mobility (Powerpack, drivetrain, suspension system)
- Survivability (hull shape, armor, weight effects on mobility)
- Electrical power generation, management and distribution
- C4ISR integration
- -Vehicle health monitoring (data bus architecture and capacity)

Nevada Automotive Test Center (NATC): Designer and Integrator





Questions?





Assault Amphibious Vehicle (AAV) Information Brief

NDIA 2009
Combat Vehicles
Conference

Mr. Bryan Prosser
Program Manager, Assault Amphibious Vehicle Systems
12-14 October 2009

Briefing Agenda

- AAV Description, History, Operational Concept
- USMC AAV Future: Sustainment and Upgrade Strategy
- AAVC7A1 C2 Upgrade
- AAVS Upgrades



AAV System Description

- Armored assault amphibious full-tracked landing vehicle.
- Three variants in the AAV FOV:
 - AAVP7A1 Personnel
 - AAVC7A1 Command
 - AAVR7A1 Recovery
- Primary Means of Armored Protected Mobility to the Ground Combat Element.
- Mission Profile for 20% Operation in Water and 80% on Land.



• **Mission**: To maneuver the surface assault elements of the landing force and their equipment from assault shipping during amphibious operations to inland objectives and to conduct mechanized operations and related combat support in subsequent operations ashore.



MARINE CORPS SYSTEMS COMMAND



AAV7A1 Reliability, Availability and Maintainability/Rebuild to Standard (RAM/RS)

Program

Improved-Upgunned **Weapons Station and** Survivability, C4I, Upgrades





Re designated AAV7A1 to better reflect mission

LVT7A1 Service Life (SLEP)



C7



Extension Program

LVT7 Fielded



Product Improvement Program (PIP)-Upgrade:

- Lethality
- Survivability
- Communications



AAV Sustainment and Upgrade Strategy

- Remain in USMC inventory until fully replaced by the Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle (EFV).
- Depot maintenance rotation (IROAN) to maintain operationally ready condition.
- Develop and field modifications/ECPs required to address issues related to safety, reliability, parts obsolescence and emerging requirements.
- Apply available capability enhancements to the current configuration to maintain platform viability.
- Provide system upgrades to the AAV FOV which will address critical capabilities gaps in the areas of weapons capability along with survivability, and C4I.



USMC Amphibious Assault Modernization Required Capability Enhancements **Modernized Systems Future** MPC EFV **AAV** 2010 2014 2016 2018 2012 2020 2022 2024



AAVC7A1 C2 Upgrade

- Required operational attributes include:
 - Replace obsolete communications equipment and providing HF, VHF and UHF LOS and UHF SATCOM capability
 - Provide 6 functionally interchangeable staff work stations capable of hosting current MAGTF C2 applications
- Partnered with SPAWAR, Charleston for design, development, testing, and production/deployment









MARINE CORPS SYSTEMS COMMAND



AAV Upgrades

Upgrades focus on the following areas:

- **Survivability**
 - **Belly/Sponson Armor**
 - **Shock/Blast Mitigating Seats**
 - **Selected Location Spall Lining**
 - Improved fire suppression system
 - **CREW Integration**
 - **Infantry Troop Compartment Weapons Mounts**
 - **Situational Awareness Enhancement**
 - **Deck Plate Treatment**
- - **Tactical Radio Refresh**
 - **Blue Force Tracking Integration**
 - Improved Intercom
 - **APU Integration**
 - **Improved Drivers Display**
- **Improved Up-gunned Weapons Station**
 - **Ballistic computer**
 - **Stabilized**
 - Laser Range Finder
 - **Thermal Sight**

Improved Upgunned Weapons Station



Infantry Troop Compartment Weapons Mount





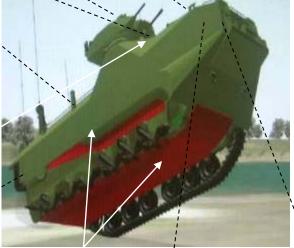
Improved Driver's Display



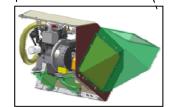
CREW CVRJ



Blast Mitigating Bench Seats



Belly and Sponson **Armor Solutions**



Auxiliary Power Unit



QUESTIONS?



Towards a Comprehensive Vehicle Strategy

LTG Michael A. Vane

Deputy Commanding General, Futures, and Director, Army Capabilities Integration Center US Army Training and Doctrine Command

13 Oct 2009

Revised Assumptions About the Future

Army Capabilities Integration Center

<u>Certainty</u> Defense Transformation Theory	Uncertainty Recent and Ongoing Conflicts
Knowledge Centric	Fighting, Politics Centric
Planning Process	Design, Execution
Centralization	Decentralization
Risk Avoidance	Risk Mitigation
Efficiency	Effectiveness
Fires	Combined Arms Fire/Maneuver
See / "Quality of Firsts"	Find and Understand
Rapid Decisive Operations	Sustained Campaigns
Systems Approach (EBO)	Complexity (Design)
Dominance	Strategy, Continuous Interaction
MCO Focus	Spectrum of Conflict
Linear Progression—	Interaction with Adversaries—
Leap Ahead	Continuous Innovation

Army Capabilities Integration Center

- Provide Soldiers protected mobility: #1 priority
- Develop fighting vehicle for complex environments including urban operations
- Reduce predictable travel on established routes: better off-road mobility required
- Design platforms with sufficient growth potential for future capabilities
- Increase platform capacity to meet evolving threat
- Obtain better C2 on-the-move capability
- Push real time situational awareness to and from Company level and below
- Connect the Soldier to the network

Greater demand on small unit operations dictates that tactical vehicles must be protected, mobile, and networked



Capability Packages

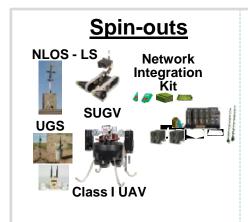
Army Capabilities Integration Center

Spin-outs + Warfighter Urgent Requirements

Capability Packages

- -Provides incremental improvements delivered in two-year cycles
- Enables ARFORGEN beginning FY11
- Incorporates capabilities requested by Commanders in the fight

Capability Package 11-12



Warfighter Urgent Requirements

- Persistent Surveillance
- Advanced Precision
 Mortar Initiative
- Ground Soldier System
- Human Terrain Teams

Future Capability Packages will include:

- More capable Unmanned Air
 Vehicles (greater range, loiter and payload capability)
- Larger Unmanned Ground Vehicles
- Improvements to the Network (more information and imagery at lower levels)

Provides increased near-term capabilities to the Warfighter



Network Modernization

Army Capabilities Integration Center

- Battle Command Essential Capabilities
- Two-year increments
- Field to ARFORGEN specified forces
- Affordable



FY 13 - 14 →

Incremental

Improvement



FY 17-18 FY 15-16



Current →

FY 11 - 12 →

Incremental **Improvement**

Interoperable functional applications; communications transport; and network services

Baseline

Match Pace of Change with Technology and Operating Environment

Combat Vehicles Methodology

Army Capabilities Integration Center

- Capability Gaps
- Attribute Balancing
- Technology Feasibility
- Costs
- Other Analysis

Key Attributes

- Versatility
 - Roles
 - Functions
 - Scalability
- Force Protection
- Survivability
- Mobility
- Lethality
- RAM (Reliability, Availability, Maintainability)



- Incorporate MRAP
- Combat Vehicle Roadmap
 - > Reset
 - Upgrade
 - Divest
 - > New



Ground Combat Vehicle Operational Design Principles

Army Capabilities Integration Center

Versatility

Force Protection

Network Integration & Interoperability

Mobility

Sustainability

Lethality

Transportability



Resource Informed, Incremental Approach

Army Capabilities Integration Center

- Use strategy and risk assessment to drive procurement, rather than the other way around
- Move timelines for concepts and assessments in closer
- Trade across warfighting functions, formations, & Services
- Develop integrated DOTMLPF solutions
- Strengthen synchronization with Training and Leader Development
- Prioritize capabilities and align with ARFORGEN
- Synchronize decision points for budget, POM, and force structure
- Design to technology readiness and costs
- Interface operational requirements work earlier with S&T
- Conduct earlier and better cost benefit analysis
- Buy less, more often

Build a <u>versatile mix</u> of <u>tailorable and networked organizations</u>, operating on a <u>rotational</u> <u>cycle</u>, to provide a <u>sustained flow</u> of trained and ready forces for <u>full spectrum operations</u> and to hedge against <u>unexpected contingencies</u> at a <u>sustainable tempo</u> for our all-volunteer force



Insights for Future Developments

Army Capabilities Integration Center

- Improve Force Protection
 - -Fire Suppression
 - Active Protection Systems
 - -Reactive Armor at Lighter Weights
- Power and Energy
 - -Energy Efficiency
 - -Exportable Power
 - -Power management on Vehicles
 - -Enhanced Thermal Management on Board
 - Directed Energy
- Generating Non-lethal Effects from 50-500 m
- All Weather Sensor Capability
- Combat Identification
- Optics Defeat Capabilities
- Human Dimension

Big Five WFO

- Battle Command
- C-IED/Mines
- Power and Energy
- Human Dimension
- Training

Autonomous Brigade



Towards a Comprehensive Vehicle Strategy

LTG Michael A. Vane

Deputy Commanding General, Futures, and Director, Army Capabilities Integration Center US Army Training and Doctrine Command

13 Oct 2009



GCV ICD Capability Gaps

Army Capabilities Integration Center

Protection and Survivability

- Detections and neutralization of mines and IEDs, from standoff
- Armored vehicle underbelly protection & crew protection against IEDs and mines
- Armored and light vehicle protection against kinetic, chemical, and tandem blast warheads
- Occupant protection against IEDs and mines

Network

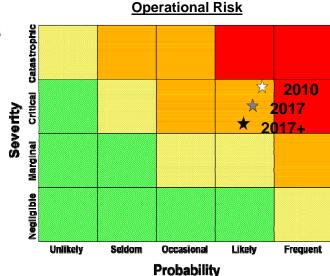
- Non-interrupted communications for dispersed units
- Mounted and dismounted SA and communications, especially for dispersed units
- Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance embedded at all echelons

Mobility

- Maneuver for positional advantage across range of terrain
- Non-maneuver element mobility and survivability

Lethality

- Direct fire overmatch against high threat targets
- Non-lethal weapons to achieve effects while limiting casualties and collateral damage
- Organic precision indirect fires, especially in support of dispersed units
- Sensor-to-Shooter for cooperative engagements



Risk Assessment all BCTs
Current Force (2010)
Upgraded Platforms (2017)
(Included in POM)
Upgraded Platforms (2017+)
(Not in the POM)

GCV ICD Recommended Solutions

Army Capabilities Integration Center

- Non-material solutions.
 - D, O, T, L cannot satisfy all capability gaps related to combat vehicles
- Materiel Solutions Assessed
 - Current COTS/GOTS vehicles
 - Recapitalization of existing vehicles
 - New Start

GCV new start (Modified Off the Shelf or New Design) will

- Increase versatility
- Provide protection equivalent to MRAP (Initial increments) and better off-road mobility (mobile armored protection)
- Allow growth to integrate improved protection measures and other technologies as they mature (Future increments)
- Reduce logistics
- Support integrated battle command systems (Soldier in the Network) in complex terrain.
- Provide lethal self-protection to defeat like systems while hosting non-lethal systems to enable operations among populations
- Recapitalization (upgrades of current vehicles) will help mitigate some capability gaps during GCV development



Capability Set 13-14 Development Objectives

Drivers for Next Capability Set Solutions

Army Capabilities Integration Center

Communications Network

- Aerial Tier to extend or expand communications network to meet commander's priorities
- Simplify Network Management by integrating current collection of network management toolsets
- Federate multiple Networks supporting the BCT, focusing on Trojan Spirit & CSS/VSAT
- Enable BCT access to JIIM to support specific functions and meet critical information delivery standards

Battle Command Applications

- Across Echelons
 - Provide standard Geospatial foundation that can be used for precision targeting, and locations by every Command Post, platform and dismounted leader
- Battalion and Above
 - Reduce physical footprint of the Maneuver Battalion & BCT TOCs by 15% of its current square footage
 - Provide Battalion & Brigade Commanders the ability to use Battle Command applications in their vehicle anywhere on battlefield
- Company and Below
 - Reduce latency by 10X for C2 & SA information exchange
 - Provide ability to send & receive still Imagery from/to battalion and down to squad leader



Context of Future Armed Conflict

Army Capabilities Integration Center

Defense Priorities

Defend the Homeland // Win the Long War // Promote Security // Deter Conflict // Win our Nation's Wars

Comprehensive Lessons Learned

- Counterinsurgency operations
- Stability operations
- Urban operations
- Full Spectrum Operations
- Security Force Assistance
- Training for Full Spectrum Operations
- Modernization, Acquisition, Generating Force

CSA White Paper

- Deter and defeat hybrid threats
- Prevail in protracted COIN campaigns
- Engage to help others build capacity
- Support civil authorities home and abroad

Operational Environment

- Extended Distances
- Access Limitation
- Among the People
- Complex Terrain
- Systems Warfare
- Rapid Tactical Transition

CCJO

- Combat
- Security
- Engagement
- Relief/Reconstruction

Capstone Concept 2009

- Assist Foreign Security Services
- Entry & Shaping Operations
- Inter- and Intra-Theater Operational Maneuver
- Simultaneous Offensive, Defensive, and Stability (or Civil Support) Operations
- Distributed Support & Sustainment
- Network Enabled Mission Command



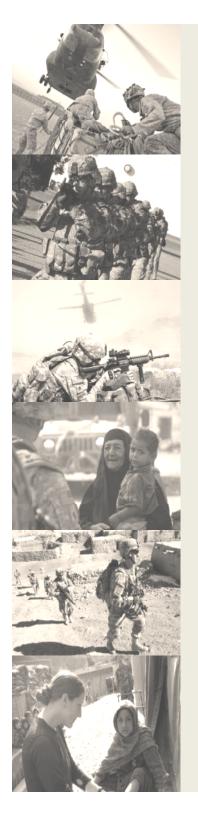
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NDIA Combat Vehicle Conference

13 October 2009

Mr. Edward M. Harrington
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Procurement)

UNCLASSIFIED



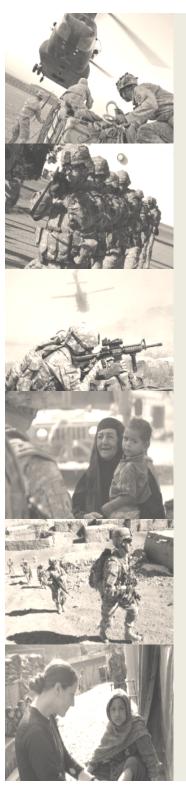
Outline

- Role of the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
- Contracting Reforms Impacting Systems Acquisitions
- Questions/Discussion



Role of the DASA (Procurement)

- Senior Enterprise staff responsible to the Army leadership for management, measurement, oversight, and continuous improvement of the Army Procurement Mission
- Manage the education and training of the contracting and industrial specialist workforce
- Develop policies, processes, and tools, and support
 Army doctrine for the full range of contracting
- The Army's Competition Advocate
- The Army's interface on procurement with OSD,
 Defense Agencies, Small Business, the Joint Staff,
 Congress, the Army Staff, and Heads of Contracting
 Activities, Principal Assistants Responsible for
 Contracting, and non-contracting elements



Acquisition Systems Reform Act

- Establishes Director of Developmental Test and Evaluation and Dir. of Independent Cost Assessment
- Directs an assessment of the technological maturity of critical technologies of MDAPS
- Directs the JROC to seek and consider input from Combatant Commanders on joint requirements
- Directs consideration of tradeoffs between system cost, schedule, and performance
- MDA must receive a preliminary design review and conduct a formal post-preliminary design review assessment before Milestone B approval
- Specific actions upon MDAP critical cost growth
- Establishes Conflict of Interest Review Board



Lead System Integrator Changes

- LSI: a contractor or team hired to execute a large, complex, system-of-systems program
- Section 802 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 limits LSI use
- Proposed DFARS language allows LSI awards when:
 - The major system has not progressed beyond LRIP production; or
 - The Secretary of Defense determines that LSI is in the best interest of the DoD
- After October 1, 2010, LSI awards prohibited
- LSI cannot have a financial interest in development or construction
- PM ensures Government performs inherently governmental functions



Presidential Guidance

procurement processes

- Fewer cost-type contracts
- Choose contract types to minimize risk and maximize value to the Government
- Develop the workforce to manage and oversee acquisitions
- Clarify when governmental outsourcing for services is and is not appropriate

The White House - Press Office - Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies - Subject: Government Contracting THE WHITE HOUSE Limit non-competitive contracts

Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and

Subject: Government Subject: Government Contracting

The Federal Government has an overriding obligation to American taxpayers, It should neutrino its functions efficiently and effectively while ensuring that its actions result in the actions result in the second of the second o The receral Government has an overnoung obligation to American taxpayers, it should perform its functions efficiently and effectively while ensuring that its actions result in the best

is spending on Government contracts has more than doubled, reaching over \$500.

This this came native there have been a circuit name in the doubled. Since 2001, spending on Government contracts has more than doubled, reaching over solve billion in 2008. During this same period, there has been a significant increase in the dollars and an increase in the dollars obligated without full and onen competition and an increase in the dollars obligated through Difficit in 2006, During his same period, there has been a significant increase in the dollars obligated through contents and the same supporting and some support of the dollars obligated through the same support of the same s awarded without full and open competition and an increase in the dollars obligated throughout the dollars obligated through the dollars obligate cost-reimbursement contracts. Between iscar years 2000 and 2008, for example, dollars obligated under cost-reimbursement contracts nearly doubled, from \$71 billion in 2000 to the strength of obligated under cost-reimbursement contracts nearly doubled, from \$71 Dillion in 2008. Reversing these trends away from full and open competition and toward contracts could excub in cautions of billions of dollars each usar for the \$1.50 billion in ZUUB. Reversing these trends away from full and open competition and towards cost-relimbursement contracts could result in savings of billions of dollars each year for the

Excessive reliance by executive agencies on sole-source contracts (or contracts with a limited number of course) and contracts with a limited contract of course of co Excessive reliance by executive agencies on sole-source contracts (or contracts with a limited number of sources) and cost-relimbursement contracts creates a risk that taxpayer funds will inafficient cubiact to micro or otherwise are well number or sources) and cost-reimbursement contracts creates a risk that datapayer rungs will be spent on contracts that are wasteful, inefficient, subject to misuse, or otherwise not well accument to come the mounts of the Easteral Government or the interacts of the American pe spent on contracts that are wasterui, memcient, subject to inisuse, or otherwise not with designed to serve the needs of the Federal Government or the interests of the American transactions of the American transactions of the American designed to serve the needs of the recerds ouvernment of the interests of the American taxpayer, Reports by agency inspectors General, the Government Accountability Office (GAO), and Ather instance of the contraction of th taxpayer, kepons by agency properties beneral, the dovernment accountaining only and other independent reviewing bodies have shown that noncompetitive and costand other independent reviewing bodies have shown that noncompetitive and cost-reimbursement contracts have been misused, resulting in wasted taxpayer resources, poor contractor performance, and inadequate accountability for results.

When awarding Government contracts, the Federal Government must strive for an open and when awarding Government contracts, the receival Government must strive for an open and competitive process. However, executive agencies must have the flexibility to tailor contracts in carry out their miscions and achieve the native onate of the Consequence. In certain private competitive process, however, executive agencies must have the nexibility to tailor contracts to carry out their missions and achieve the policy goals of the Government. In certain exigent conscirler whether a competitive process will not to carry our tries missions and achieve the policy guals of the Government. In certain circumstances, agencies may need to consider whether a competitive process will not circumstances, agencies may need to consider whether a competitive process will not agency's mission. In such cases, the agency must ensure that the risks



OMB Guidance: Reduce Contracts 10%

- 29 JUL 09 Memo Phase One of implementing President Obama's 4 MAR 09 guidance
- Review existing Contracts and Acquisition Practices
 - 7% savings by FY11 (of baseline contract spending)
 - 10% reduction of dollars obligated in FY10 of high-risk contracts
- Administration anticipates \$40B cost savings annually
- Phase Two guidance to be issued early FY10



Contract Type Changes

- Preference for Fixed Price (FP) contracts over Cost
 - Preference for FP in R&D, System Design & Development (SDD)
 - Also a tenet of the Presidential memo
- Move from Award Fees toward Incentive Fees
 - From FPAF to FPIF, from CPAF to CPIF
 - Ensure measurable criteria for award fees
 - Avoid factors like customer satisfaction, responsiveness
 - Prefer factors like on-time delivery, savings
- Reduce the number of Time & Materials contracts
 - Defense Contract Audit Agency estimates T&M contracts are as much as 30-40% too costly



Increased Emphasis on Competition

- Higher Army competition goal 69%
 - Increased by 4% for FY09
 - Current FY09 competition percentage is 63%
- Impacts of increased goal on programs
 - J&As Greater scrutiny by AAE
 - Shorter duration/reduced quantities
 - Approval pending AoA for ways to increase competition
 - TDPs Conduct a careful business case analysis
 - Can TDP purchase up front result in lower total ownership cost?
 - Data Rights conduct a careful business case analysis
 - Are Government Purpose (GP) rights sufficient to permit competition?
 - Have firms retained full rights to the key technologies making competition impossible even with GP right?

MANPRINT

- Consider human element of the design
- Consider maintenance ease and footprint



Contractor Business Processes and Systems

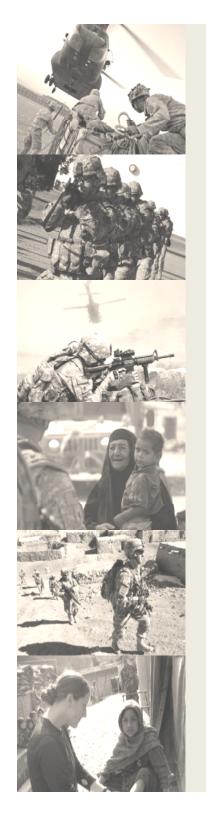
Additional importance of:

- Accounting
- Estimating
- Purchasing
- Internal Controls
- Quality Management
- Earned Value Management
- Supply Chain Quality Management



Increased Scrutiny

- Peer Reviews for Services Contracts over \$50 Million
 - Over \$500M requires Army review
 - Over \$1B requires OSD review
- Congressional scrutiny
 - Zero-defect mentality for systems impacting:
 Life, Health, Safety, or Combat Power
- Technology Readiness Levels
 - Moving to low rate production before achieving acceptable
 TRLs rarely results in a successful program
 - Acquisition Reform Act language



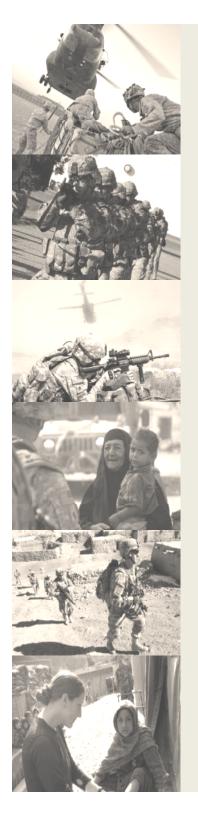
Congressional Notification

- Do not award contracts over \$5.5 Million without advance notice to Congress
- Even when the base award has already been announced, provide notification of task orders with:
 - Significant local impact
 - Significant political interest
- Congressional notification cannot be waived
- Follow AFARS 5105.303 and DFARS 205.303



Conclusion

- Regulatory restrictions increasing
- Increased focus on competition
- Increased scrutiny of systems affecting life, health, safety, and combat power
- Increased importance of effective business systems



Questions / Discussion

UNCLASSIFIED
Army Contracting: Procuring Army Strength





Agenda





Brigade's Background

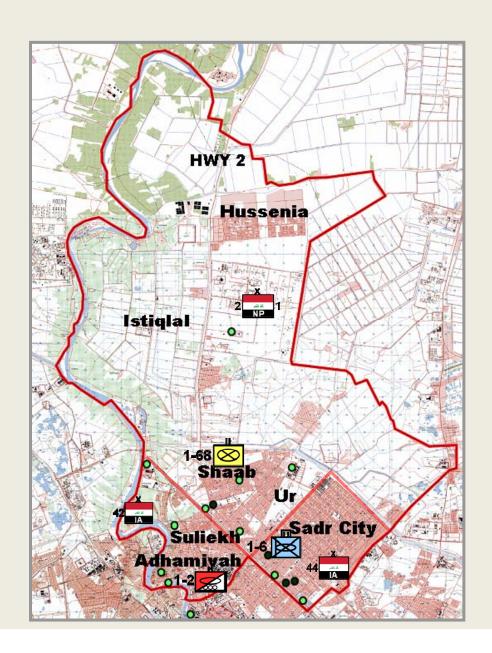
- Third deployment to Iraq
- Stabilized unit
- Deployed in Dec 07. Redeployed in Feb 09
- 50% of the Brigade deployed to other parts of Iraq
- = Mosul, W. Baghdad, and the Green Zone. Picked up other units once in theater.



3rd Brigade Area of Operations

North East Baghdad

- Civilian population: 4 million
- Congested urban setting
- Rural farmland
- Shia/Sunni mixed
- Sadr City = densely populated - 2.5 million.

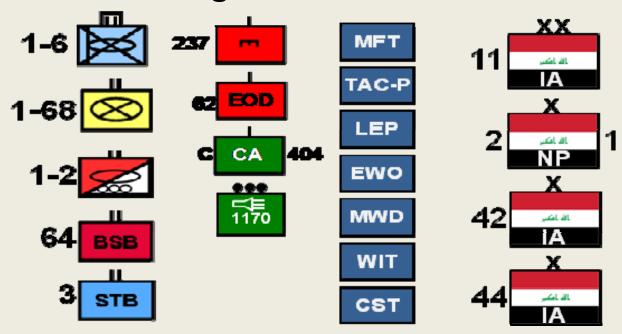




3rd Brigade Organization In Iraq "Plug and Fight"

- Very Diverse
- Stryker, Airborne, and Mechanized Units
- About 4000 Soldiers

Task Organization in Theater



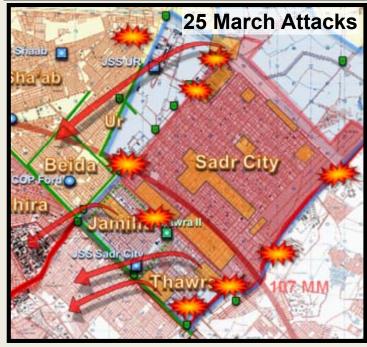


The Battle For Sadr City (March to May 2008)

Background

- August 2007: Muqtada al-Sadr issues freeze Order/Cease fire
- December 2007: Sadr City restricted to Most Coalition operations
- 23 to 31 March: Criminal militias fire 86 Rockets at the Green Zone
- 25 March: Sadr Lifts Freeze; Militias Attack US and Iraqi Army across Baghdad
- 25 March to 15 May: Two month battle in Sadr City to defeat rocket teams and Shia Militia.





Sadr City Operations

- Operation Striker Denial 26 March-14 April

 Defeat militia rocket teams in Sadr City
- Seize key terrain at rocket points of origin
- Enemy in prepared positions
- City became a minefield/ House to house fighting ensued

- •Block enemy from using South Sadr City to launch rockets
- 2.5 mile Concrete TWall to deny the Enemy key terrain

•Fired 818 Tank rounds and 12,091 25mm rounds Enemy Contact By Week









Lessons Learned (Sadr City)

- Three dimensional maps
- Iraqi Army in the lead
- Wheeled based to heavy force in less than 48 hours
- Joint/Combined Arms effort: Tanks, Brads, Apaches, UAVs, fixed wing, snipers, and engineers
- Dedicated "Scouts" in the Ops Center (TOC).
- Tank/Bradley armament saved lives
- Paladins fired terrain denial in our support zones to protect flanks

Bottom line: The enemy could not compete with overwhelming firepower and continuous ops



Challenges

- In the beginning, Seeing the Enemy
- Task organization
 - Air space deconfliction
 - TOC/OP center multiple competing missions
 - Legacy battalion versus digitized
- Rules of Engagement.
 - Shoot/ Don't shoot scenarios
 - Maintaining precision in our fire power
 - "you don't need my permission to pull the trigger"

Questions?





U.S. ARMY ARMAMENT RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, & ENGINEERING CENTER (ARDEC)



TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

Presentation Name: Armaments for Combat Vehicles

Date: *October 14th, 2009*

Speaker: Dr. Joseph A. Lannon

Speaker Title: *Director, ARDEC*



Armament Research, Development & Engineering Center







Development



Production



Field Support



Demilitarization



Vision:

Innovative Armaments Solutions for Today and Tomorrow

Mission:

To develop and maintain a world-class workforce to execute and manage integrated life-cycle engineering processes required for the research, development, production, field support and demilitarization of munitions, weapons, fire control and associated items

<u>Advanced Weapons</u> – line of sight/beyond line of sight fire; non line of sight fire; scalable effects; non-lethal; directed energy; autonomous weapons

<u>Ammunition</u> – small, medium, large caliber; propellants; explosives; pyrotechnics; warheads; insensitive munitions; logistics; packaging; fuzes; environmental technologies and explosive ordnance disposal

<u>Fire Control</u> – battlefield digitization; embedded system software; aero ballistics and telemetry

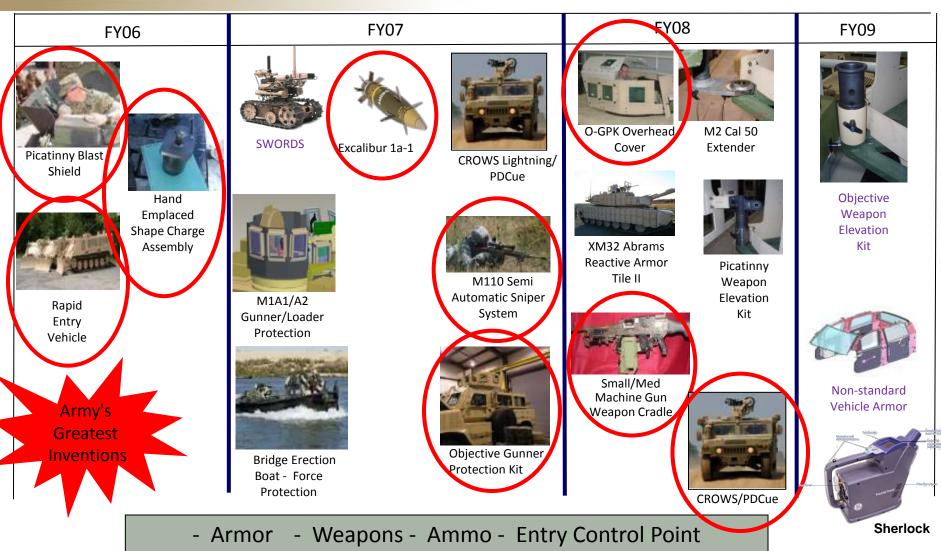
ARDEC provides the Technology for Over 90% of the Army's lethality; Significant support to other services' lethality



Supporting the Current Fight



Purple = SOCOM



134 SUCCESSFUL FIELDINGS SINCE 9/11/2001

- Modification Kits - Sensors - C-IED



Supporting the Future Force Through Technology Investments





Extended Area **Protection & Survivability**



Networked Lethality



Acoustic/Seismic Sensors



KE Active Protection System Interceptors



High Power Microwave & LIPC



Understand First

FUTURE Force

Finish Decisively

Act First



Multi-Mode Warheads



Joint Modular Intermodal **Distribution System**





MEMS IMU

MEMS S&A Fuze & Power



Novel/Nano-Structured **Energetics**



LtWt Small Arms **Technologies**



Scaleable **Effects**



Future Combat System Technology Transitions

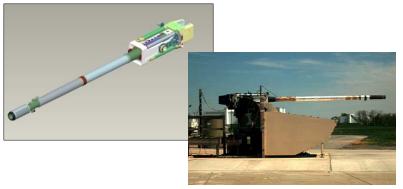


Partnerships (Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs) in support of the Future Combat System (FCS)

XM360 Lightweight 120mm Primary Weapon Assembly; GDLS/ARDEC CRADA

ARDEC provides primary armament system for FCS

Mounted Combat



XM324 Non-Line-Of-Sight Cannon (NLOS-C); BAE/ARDEC CRADA

ARDEC provides primary armament system for FCS NLOS-C
Manned Ground Vehicle



MRM CARTRIDGE, 120 MM,XM1111

Mid Range Munition Guided Anti-Armor Multi-Purpose (MRM-GAAMP) will provide a precision, beyond-line-of-Sight (BLOS) capability from 2-12km for the FCS Mounted Combat System. Significant ARDEC Tech Base investment has Directly Transitioned to SDD in Support of FCS.



XM235 Non-Line-Of -Sight Mortar (NLOS-M); BAE /ARDEC CRADADEC

Provides Mortar tube and breech for FCS NLOS-M Manned Ground Vehicle



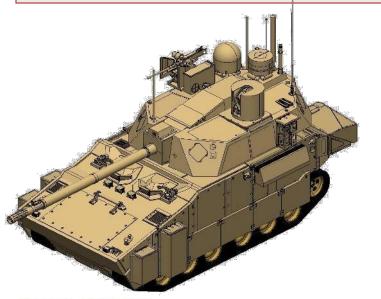


Implementing Technology in Products: 120mm XM360



<u>Primary Weapon</u> <u>for Mounted Combat System</u>

- Provides direct fire in support of forces in the Unit of Action (UA).
- Beyond Line-of-Sight (BLOS) capability to 12 km with Medium Range Munitions (MRM).
- All the Performance of Current 120mm Cannon in a Light Weight, Compact Design
- Over 2,000 lbs lighter than 120mm Gun used on Abrams Tank
- Muzzle Brake & Recoil System Design Enables a 120mm Gun to fire from a Lightweight Vehicle.



<u>Lightweight Gun Mount</u>

- Compact Cradle Design
- Modular Recuperators
- Light Weight Recoil Brakes

Lightweight 120mm Gun Tube

- High Strength Gun Steel
- Carbon Fiber Composites
- Dual Autofrettage
- High Efficiency Muzzle Brake
 - Reduces Firing Shock to Vehicle & Crew
 - Enables Gun to fire from Light Weight Vehicle

Multi-Lug Breech Mechanism

- · Long Life, Compact, Light Weight
- 600VDC Electrically Actuated
- Ammo Data-Link Enables Communication to Smart Rounds



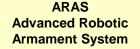


Robotics: Improving Lethality





Ripsaw



Picatinny Lightweight Remote Weapon Station (PLRWS) on TARDEC Advanced Robotic Platforms

Lethal Robotics

ARDEC integrates Remote Weapon Stations (RWS) onto a slue of robotic platforms.

- Picatinny Light Weight RWS onto Ripsaw
- CROWS II RWS onto Ripsaw
- Picatinny Light Weight RWS onto the Tactical Amphibious Ground System-Common Experimental (TAGS-CX).

ARDEC developing next generation Robotic Armament Systems.

- Lethal and Non-Lethal from one system
- Auto Reload for Ammunition
- •ARAS ATO currently at TRL 6

Warfighter Payoff

Warfighters can effectively engage threats with lethal and non-lethal rounds while remaining protected.



CROWS II RWS



Additional Weapon Technologies





Laser Ignition



Compact Auto Loader



ON-MT



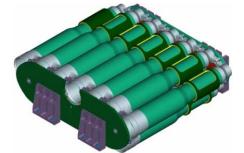
M3WS



LIPC



XM297



Anti Fratricide Barrier Material



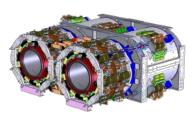
M777



ARDEC's Innovative Firepower EM Gun



EM Guns differ fundamentally from conventional guns; The accelerating force (F) is provided by Electro-Magnetic forces, not rapid expansion of gases as seen in energetic propellants.

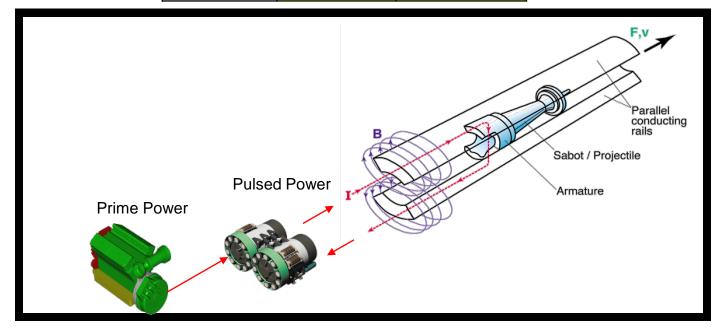




- Understand lethality of hypervelocity penetrators against projected future threat protection packages
- Projected future lethality gap can potentially be nullified by novel hypervelocity penetrators

Powder-based guns cannot efficiently achieve hypervelocity due to tactical infeasibility

Impact Velocity	Monolithic Rods	Novel Penetrators
1500 m/s	Adequate data	Insufficient data
1850 m/s	Adequate data	No data
2200 m/s	Insufficient data	Insufficient data





In Summary – ARDEC ...



- > ARDEC retains proven in-house capability for Lethality/Non-Lethal enhancements
 - ➤ Small, Medium, Large Caliber Applications
- ➤ Expertise in Armaments System Engineering
 - > Weapons, Propulsion, Munitions, Warheads...
- Technology has been matured through Tech Base Investments and CRADAs with Industrial partners.
- ➤ Government partnerships with Industry & Academia will continue to grow technology for future systems.
- ARDEC will continue to work with our TARDEC partners to provide Armaments Technology for current and future vehicles.







Our products assure decisive victory and bring our people home!







Name: Joseph A. Lannon

Phone Number: (973)-724-6001

Organization: U.S Army: Armament Research,

Development & Engineering

Center (ARDEC)

Email: joseph.lannon@us.army.mil

The USMC M1A1 Tank Fleet

Supporting Marine Infantry in Every Clime and Place





- Mission
- Current Configuration
- Current Enhancement Efforts
- Next Generation Improvements

Historical Perspective on Heavy Armored Vehicle Development









USMC M1A1 Mission

To provide combat power in the amphibious assault and subsequent operations ashore, utilizing maneuver, armor protected firepower, and shock action to disrupt, disorganize, and destroy the enemy.



From open terrain...



...to the close fight



PM Tank Systems Mission

To equip operating forces with effective sustainable tank, heavy recovery, assault bridging, and support systems to accomplish their warfighting missions; and to incorporate next-generation technologies to ensure their continued combat dominance.



Current Configuration

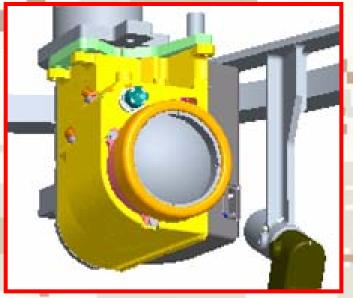
- M1A1 Tanks built in 1991 were built with *TOP END* 1970's technology
- Almost entirely analog technology
 - Many sub components no longer made
- Virtually all upgrades require independent solutions
 - Require additional cables and displays for each new capability

Current Upgrades





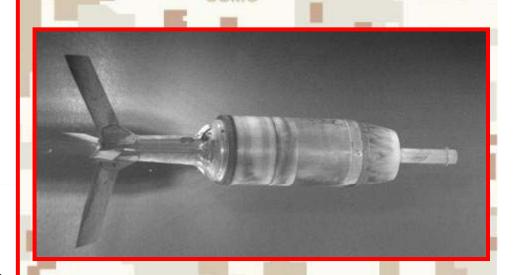




120mm Multi Purpose High Explosive

Background

- ➤ M830 HEAT no longer in production
 - ➤ Not designed for close fight
- ➤ MPAT provides marginal performance
 - ➤ Over penetration on soft targets
 - >Small warhead
- Canister has limited range
- ➤ Addresses long range ATGM threat
 - ➤ Increases Lethality & Survivability



• Primary Requirement

- To address a broad target array with three modes of fuse operation:
 - Point Detonating for lightly armored targets and wall breaching
 - Delay to engage threats behind walls or in bunkers
 - Airburst for dismounted troop targets

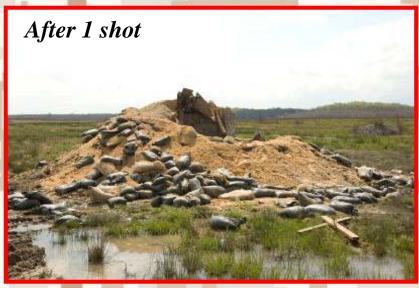
120mm MP-HE Performance



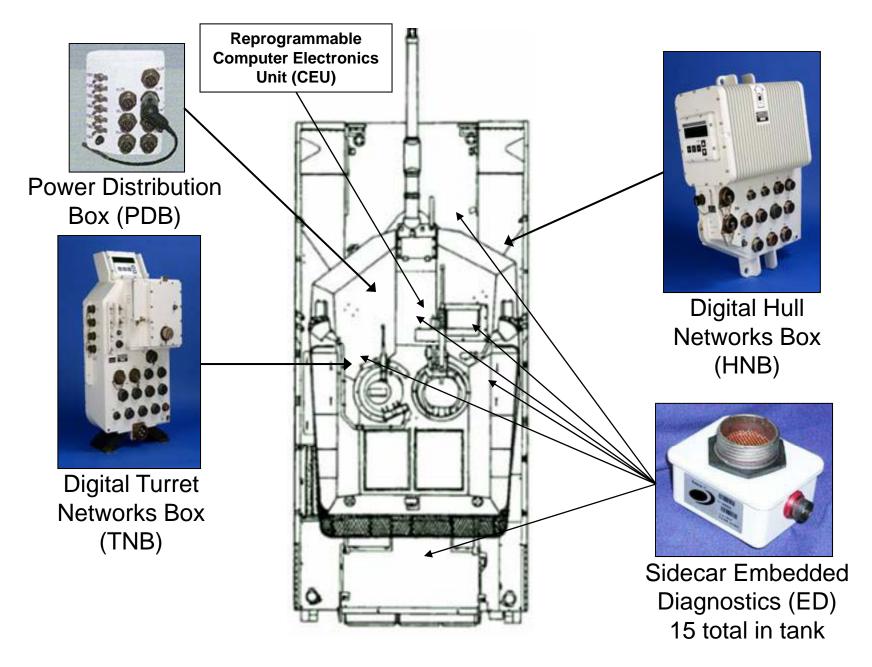




USMC



Obsolescence Mitigation



Improved Loader's Weapon Station (ILWS)

Description

• The Improved Loaders Weapon Station (ILWS) will allow the loader to engage enemy combatants under the armor protection of the M1A1 MBT. The system will have a day and night firing capability with two and three power zoom. It will have an increased round capacity, decreasing the amount of reloading and further protecting the crew.



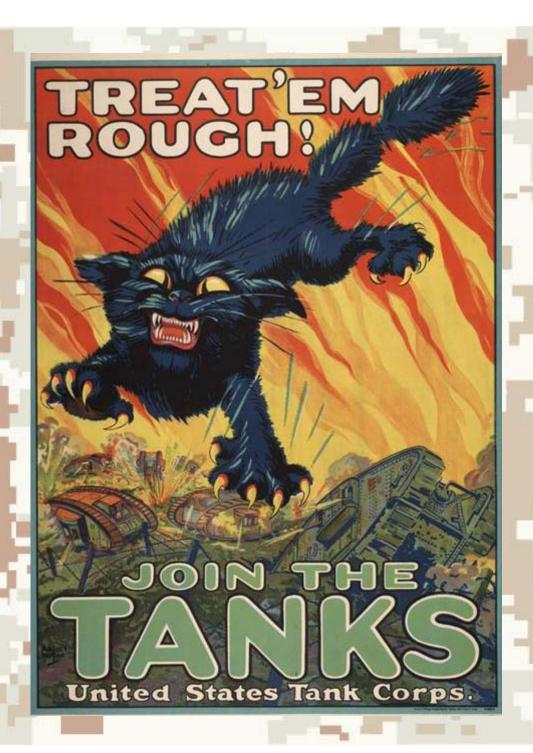


Next Generation Improvements

- Weight reduction always desired
 - Lighter armor with same capability
 - Cable reduction (current cables ~2 tons)
- Obsolescence mitigation critical
- Insertion of open architecture to support
 - 3rd GEN thermal technologies
 - Sharing of info/workload across crew
 - Active Protection Systems
- Integrated cooling/heating solution

An Expanding Marine Corps

- Increase of 44 tanks as part of USMC expansion to 202,000 active duty Marines
 - Two additional active tank companies
- Increased AAO for M88A2 as well
 - Needed to support more heavy assets being fielded across the Marine Corps





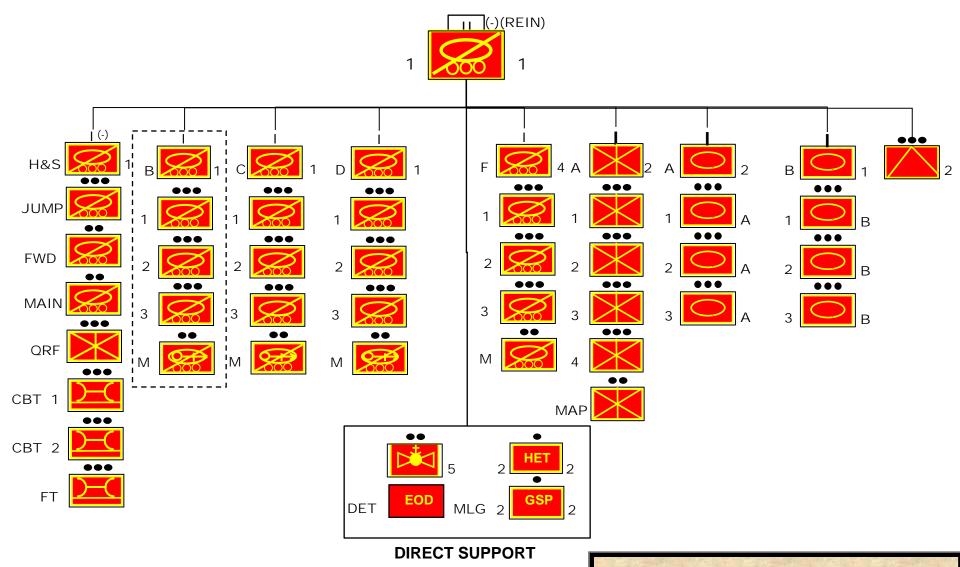


USMC Light Armored Reconnaissance Battalion: Relevance Across the Range of Military Operations



Task Organization





TF Total: 1428 Marines



Company Task Organization































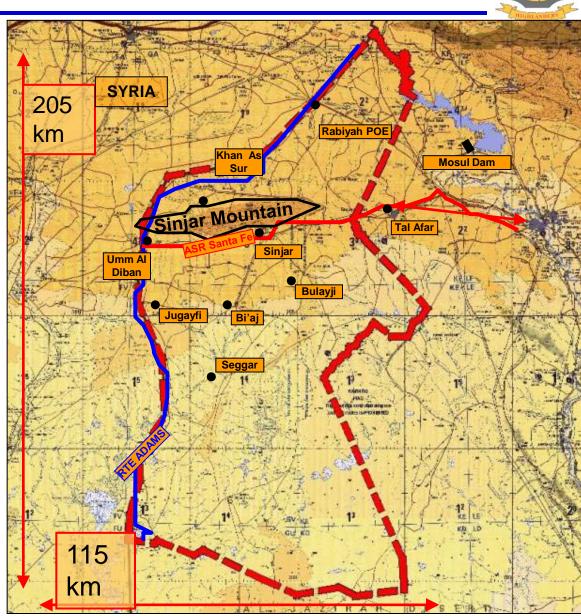
- Company Commander
 - Company Executive Officer
- **©** Company 1st Sergeant
- **©** Company Ops Chief



TAO Tripoli Overview



- TAO TRIPOLI
 - Bordered by Syria to the (E)
 - 3 ACR to the West (Mosul)
- Turkey border is 6Km to the (N)
- Rawah 45Km to the South
- Approx 205 km x 115 km
- Sinjar Mountain
 - Largest terrain feature in TAO TRIPOLI
- POE Rabiyah is the only POE within TAO TRIPOLI
- ASR Santa Fe runs east to west through TAO TRIPOLI
- RTE Adams stretches the entire length of the border throughout TAO TRIPOLI
- Major Population Centers
 - Sinjar
 - Bi'aj





Operational Reach



- Total Miles Operated (1 Oct 2008 31 March 2009):
 - 465,782 Miles
- Total Hours Operated (1 Oct 2008 31 March 2009)
 - 45,473 Hours







Significant Operations



- Three battalion level un-partnered operations conducted
 - Bulayj
 - BOBs
 - Iraqi National Election Security
- Three partnered operations conducted with 11th BDE, 3rd IA
 - OP Dark Shadow
 - OP Dark Shadow II
 - OP Chaban Region
- IA/IP units in Ninewa Province more advanced than their counterparts in Al Anbar Province.



Lessons Learned



- Electric Laser Range Finder (ELRF) Failures
 - Discrepancies identified and fixed with a PM-LAV Contact Team in country
- Command and Control
 - Tied to G-SWANs with no mobile capability
- Long Range Communications
 - Platoons talked on SATCOM, BFT, Iridium
 - SATCOM Data (HPW) at the platoon-level



Maintenance Trends/Issues cont.



• <u>Hull:</u>

Engines: Replaced 28

Starters: Replaced 15

- Differentials: Replaced 14

Crew Heaters: Replaced 35

Drivers DVE Sensor: 41

Head Gaskets replaced: 22

Planetaries rebuilt: 22







LAV BPUP Survivability







Questions?













2009 Combat Vehicles Conference

SHAPING TOMORROW'S COMBAT VEHICLE PROGRAMS IN TODAY'S VOLATILITY

Presenting: Mr. Michael Viggato Deputy to the Commanding General

13 Oct 2009

Major General Scott West Commanding General



























Unclassified

Distribution Statement A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.



TACOM LCMC Vision and Mission





VISION: Providing our warfighters overwhelming lethality, survivability, mobility, and sustainment for battlefield dominance, now and in the future





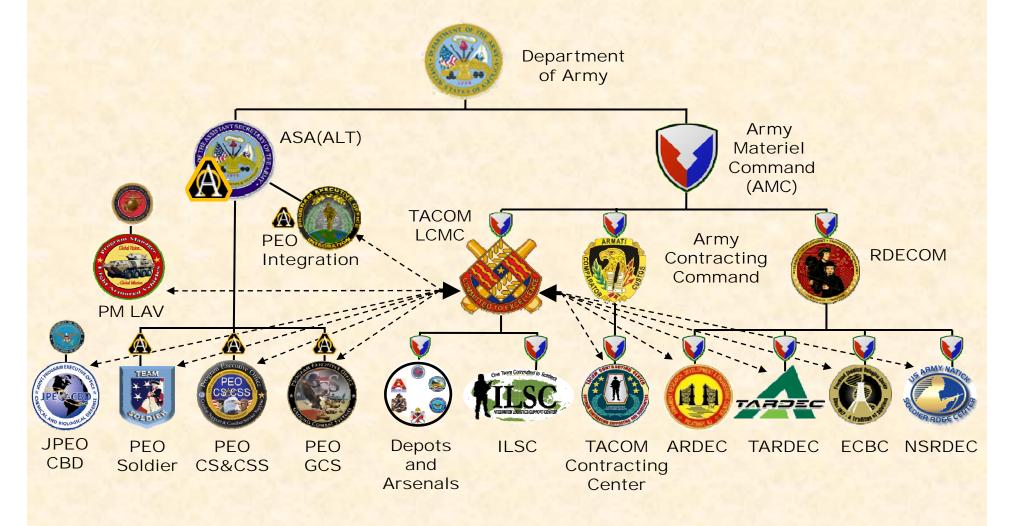


MISSION: Develop, acquire, field, and sustain Soldier and ground systems for the warfighter through the integration of effective and timely Acquisition, Logistics, and cutting-edge Technology (AL&T)



TACOM LCMC Organization







TACOM LCMC Our Priorities





Support to our Warriors







Strengthen the LCMC







LMP

Modernization

Transform

Industrial Base

BRAC



Armed Forces Day & BRAC Ground Breaking

Strengthen Ties to the Community



2009 TACOM LCMC Army Ball

UNCLASSIFIED



TACOM LCMC ARFORGEN



A <u>versatile mix of tailorable and networked</u>
<u>organizations</u>, operating on a <u>rotational cycle</u>,
to provide a:

- <u>Sustained flow</u> of trained and ready forces for Full Spectrum Operations
- Hedge against unexpected contingencies
- Tempo that is predictable and sustainable for our All-Volunteer Force



TACOM LCMC ARFORGEN



	RESET	TRAIN - READY	AVAILABLE
ACTIVITY	Recovery From Deployment	Full Spectrum Training / Prepare for Deployment	Deployed or Available for Deployment/ Engagement
READINESS LEVEL	Not Ready	Manned and Equipped at C2 Levels to C1 Levels	Manned and Equipped at C1 level
AVAILABILITY	> 180 Days	90-180 Days	Available
FORCE Remainder of	1 Corps HQ 4 Div HQs 20 BCTs	1 Corps HQ 5 Div HQs 20 BCTs	1 Corps HQ 5 Div HQs 20 BCTs

~92K Enablers

RC Forces

~92K Enablers

~92K Enablers



TACOM LCMC Evolutions







GEN Casey:

"While continuing to fight the current conflicts, the Army also must adapt for future wars that will be fundamentally different than what I was trained to fight.

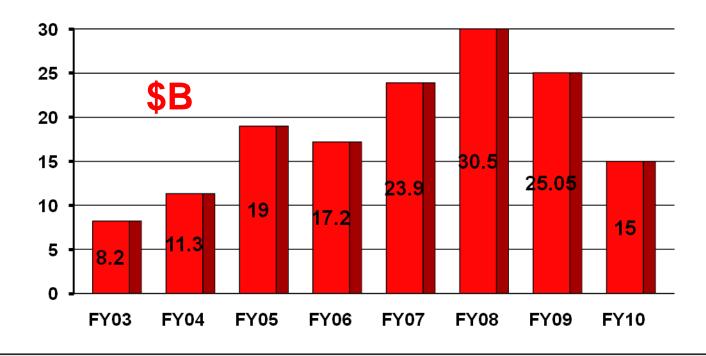
We'll build a
BCT Model w/1
network;
modernize
w/capabilities
packages @ 1
time;
incorporate
MRAPS; & build
infantry
vehicles."



TACOM LCMC



TACOM Contracting Center Total Contract Dollars Historical and Projected



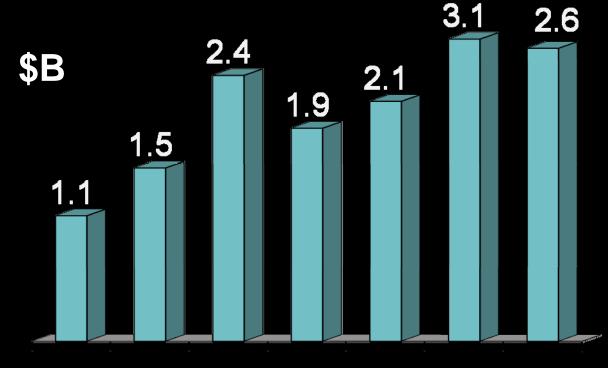
- FY09 Over 26,000 actions executed
- FY Projection includes supplemental funding est \$800M
- The TCC administers over \$100B in contracts



TACOM LCMC



Annual Small Business Awards *FY03-FY09*



FY03 FY04 FY05 FY06 FY07 FY08 FY09

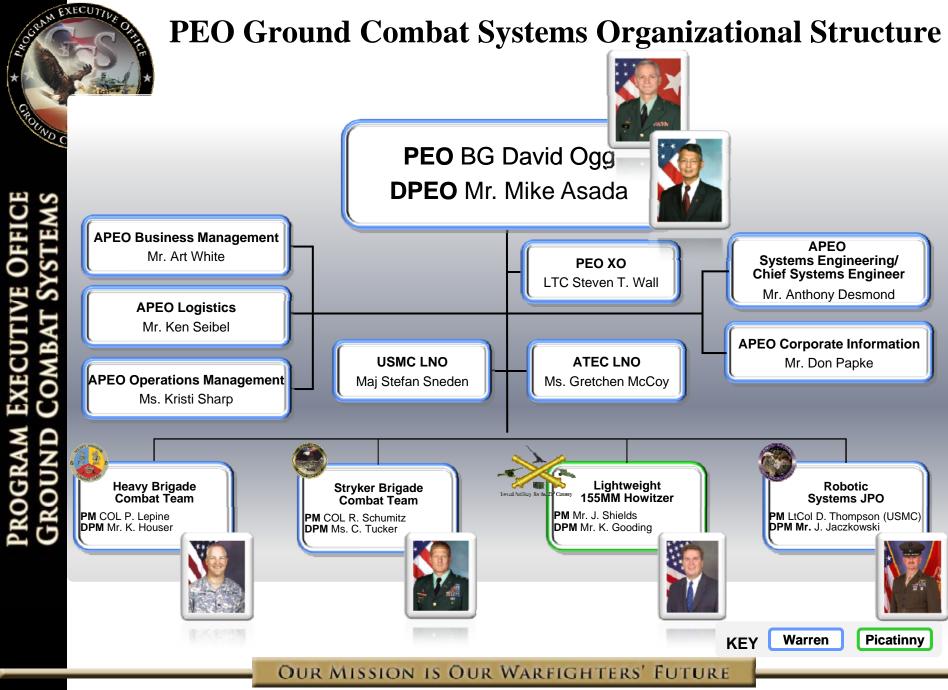


TACOM LCMC Bring Your "A" Game









10/13/2009

PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICE GROUND COMBAT SYSTEMS

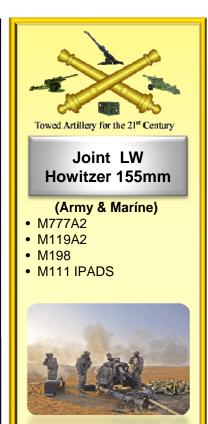
OUND COMBAT

Program Executive Office Ground Combat Systems









Vision:

"Be the premier Acquisition Organization by equipping Joint and Allied Forces with unparalleled lethal and survivable Ground Combat Systems"

Mission:

"Lead the Army's Ground Combat System Programs by providing the Joint Warfighter with mission capable systems as part of a full-spectrum force, through sound life cycle management"

OUR MISSION IS OUR WARFIGHTERS' FUTURE

OND COMBAS

PEO GCS Portfolio



Robotic Systems JPO

- **→** UA Ground Systems
- **Engineer Talon**
- Gladiator
- **MARCbot**
- Packbot
- **Assault Breacher Vehicle**
- MV- 4 Flail

JLW 155 System

- **→** Lightweight 155mm Towed Howitzer
- 105mm Towed Howitzer
- **Improved Position & Azimuth Determining System - IPADS**
- **→** 155mm Medium Towed Howitzer
- **Gun Laying and Positioning System**



HBCT

- **Abrams Tank**
- **M88 Recovery Vehicle**
- **Bradley Fighting Vehicle FOV**
- → M113 FOV
- Paladin 155mm SP Howitzer/FAASV
- → Armored/M707 Knight



Stryker Brigade Combat Team

- **Mobile Gun System**
- **Infantry Carrier Vehicle**
- **Medical Evacuation** Vehicle
- **Reconnaissance Vehicle**
- Commander's Vehicle
- **Engineer Squad Vehicle**
- **NBC** Reconnaissance Vehicle
- **Mortar Carrier**
- **Anti-tank Guided Missile**
- **Fire Support Vehicle**

OUR MISSION IS OUR WARFIGHTERS' FUTURE

PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICE GROUND COMBAT SYSTEMS

Supporting OCO & ARFORGEN







6,118

Abrams FoV

In The Fight Today

- 410 Abrams
- 700 Bradleys
- 175 Fire Spt Platforms
- 645 Strykers
- 6000 Robots
- 150 JLW Howitzers



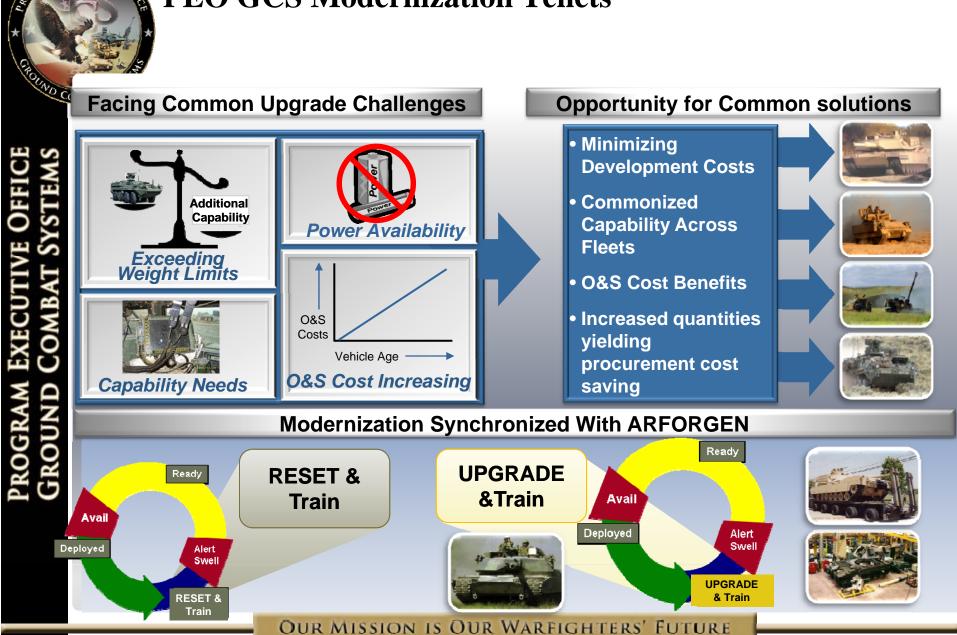




OUR MISSION IS OUR WARFIGHTERS' FUTURE



PEO GCS Modernization Tenets





PEO GCS Modernization Approach

- Systems Engineering Approach within a Fleet Context
- Coordination/Synchronization with other PEOs
 - Interface development
 - Acquisition Strategy and Programmatics
- Buy Back SWAP-C
- Ensure Sufficient Power, Energy, and Vehicle Electronics Backbone to support Army Modernization
 - Battle Command and Transport Layer
 - Mission Equipment Packages
 - Vehicle Health Management and Embedded Training
- Commonality Across the Fleet
 - Component Level where Possible
 - Architecture level
- Open Systems Architecture





PM Heavy Brigade Combat Team (HBCT)

Paul R. Lepine
Colonel, Field Artillery
Project Manager





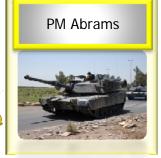
Heavy Brigade Combat Team





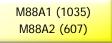
FOUND COMBAT ST

Heavy Brigade Combat Team





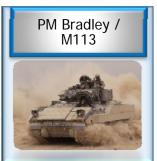






























































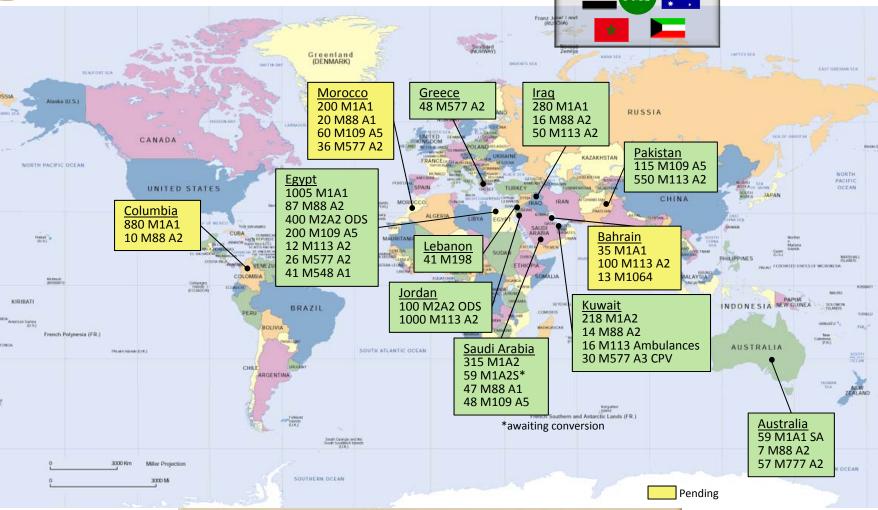
OUND COMBAT House p

PM HBCT FMS Cases Active and Pending



PD Mounted

Maneuver Foreign Military Sales







Abrams Projected Improvements



Lethality

Improved Combat Identification

Improved Target Recognition

Improved Ammo

Improved Accuracy

Survivability

Improved Fire Suppression System

Improved Ballistic Protection

Improved Situational Awareness

Sustainment

More Reliable Power Train

More Reliable Track and Road-wheels

Embedded Vehicle Health Management System

Improved Silent Watch

Future Battle Command

Improved CBRN System

Improved IED Survivability

Develop an Integrated Fighting System that Will Overmatch Future Threats Across the Full Spectrum
Warfare



Bradley Projected Improvements

Increased Lethality
Commander Self
Defense Weapon
Combat Identification

Target Designation Aided Target Recognition

Improved Ammo



IED Electronic
Counter Measures
JTRS/ FCS Spinouts
Signature
Management

Improved IED
Survivability
Improved Crew and
Soldier Protection

Improved Rear
Ballistic Protection
External Fire
Suppression

Overhead Wire Protection Spotlight

Active Protection Threat Warning System



Improved Vehicle
Health MGT &
Embedded Electronic
Technical Manuals

Lethality

Sustainment Survivability

Environmental Conditioning

Improved Mobility

Rearward and Side Looking Vision Systems

Develop an Integrated Fighting System that Will Complement Across the Full Spectrum Warfare

OUR MISSION IS OUR WARFIGHTERS' FUTURE

10/13/2009

13

NO COMB

Fire Support Platforms Priorities



RESET the BFIST, M109 FOV, and Knight SYNC with ARFORGEN/ARI Alignment



M109 FOV



(Sustainment)
PDFCS Fielding and
Excalibur Integration

Modularity
CREW Integration
Software Blocking
VHMS Strategy
Modernization

FS3 Integration on A3 BFIST



M7 Upgrade to Bradley ODS-SA Configuration

KNIGHT
Execute the Armored
Knight



Acquisition Strategy to Field 531 Systems
Targeting Under Armor and on the Move

Our #1 Priority is to Support Units Engaged in Overseas Contingency Operation (OCO) and those Units Preparing to Deploy



Paladin/FAASV **Integrated Management (PIM)**



• Program Objectives

- -Replace Obsolete Components
- -Ensure Long Term Sustainment
- -Reduce Log Footprint
- -Reduce Operations & Support Costs
- -Regain Mobility

Address Obsolescence and **Sustainment Issues**

- Leverage Bradley Fleet Commonality
- -Bradley Engine/Transmission/Final Drives/Track/Suspension
- NLOS-C Electric Drive and Rammer

• Maintain a 10-12 yr Fleet Age

- -Improvements to power train, power management, rammer, slip ring, hydraulics, suspension and fire control
- New chassis for Paladin and FAASV
- -Crew Survivability
- Vehicle Health Management System (VHMS),
- Common Modular Power System (CMPS)



Sustainment

Survivability



Robotic Systems Joint Project Office (RS JPO)

David C. Thompson
LtCol, USMC
Project Manager





Robotic Systems Joint Program Office







PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICE GROUND COMBAT SYSTEMS

Robotic Systems Portfolio



Maneuver



- IED Defeat Systems
- Disarm / Disrupt
- Reconnaissance
- Investigation
- Explosive Sniffer

Maneuver Support



- Area/Route Clearance
- Mine Neutralization
- Counter IED
- CBRNE

Sustainment



- Common Robotic Kit
- EOD
- Convoy
- Log/Resupply



RS JPO Joint Robotic Repair and Fielding Activities in OIF/OEF







Material Enterprise Challenges & Opportunities

- Establish a concerted materiel enterprise strategy that balances both current and future requirements
- Deliver fully integrated ALT capabilities to the Joint Warfighter
 - AMC empowered RS JPO with theater sustainment of ground robots:
 Joint Robotic Repair and Fielding Activity
 - Partnered with RDECOM and other Service labs for appropriate technical expertise (ie. TARDEC for vehicle integration, ARDEC for weapons)
- Must account for the sustainment and modernization of the current force, spinouts and other technology transfers to the current force and BCTs
- Two add'l issue/challenges:
 - No centralized robotics strategy/disparate pots of resources
 - Configuration Management multiple organizations "touch" robots

10/13/2009



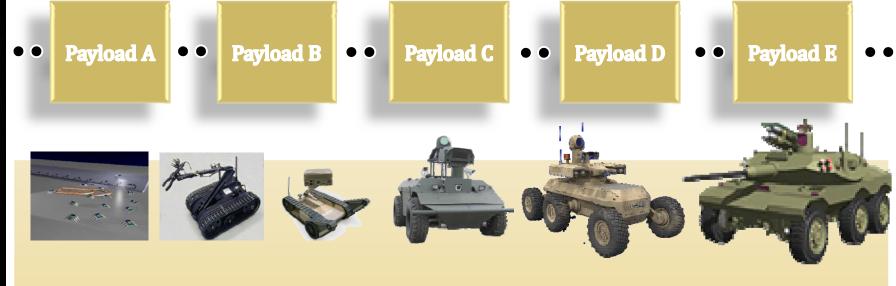
Family of Robotic Systems Payload Integration and Interoperability



Common payload interface across platforms by mission or class

Family of unmanned ground systems

MISSION EQUIPMENT PAYLOADS



OUR MISSION IS OUR WARFIGHTERS' FUTURE

Payload Interface Standard Architecture



PM Stryker Brigade Combat Team (SBCT)

Robert W. Schumitz
Colonel, IN
Project Manager



Stryker Brigade Combat Team (Family of Vehicles)



Program Executive Office Ground Combat Systems





Stryker Family of Vehicles



NBC Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) - 3



Anti Tank Guided Missile (ATGM) - 10



Infantry Carrier Vehicle (ICV) - 130



Reconnaissance Vehicle (RV) - 52

Commonality

Common Operating Picture
Common Chassis & Drive Train
Common KPP's
Common Survivability
Common TMDE, Spare Parts,
Tools & Skills



Stryker provides enhanced,
Battle-proven capabilities to warfighters
Over 25 million miles in Combat
Currently on 11th SBCT Deployment



Medical Evacuation Vehicle (MEV) - 16



Engineer Squad Vehicle (ESV) - 13



Mobile Gun System (MGS) - 29



120mm Mounted Mortar Carrier (MCV) - 37



Commander's Vehicle (CV) - 28

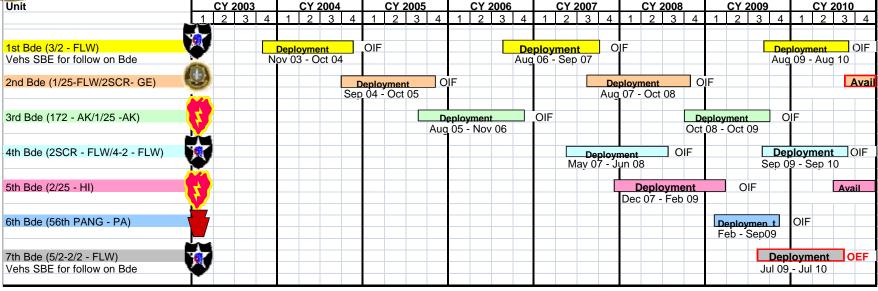


Fire Support Vehicle (FSV) - 14



Deployment History and Future CY2003 – CY2010





Year (CY)	CY03	CY04	CY05	CY06	CY07	CY08	CY09	CY10
Average Miles Per Year	0.5 M	3.3 M	3.1 M	3.8 M	4.4 M	4.5 M	TBD	
Average Number of Stryker Vehicles	330	330	330	330	495	825	910	910
Average Number of Soldiers in Stryker Vehicles	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	3,465	5,575	6,370	6,370

Stryker FoV Modernization History Jul 09 May-July 09 UND COMBAT Stryker FoV SMOD Concept/Requirement CSB/IPR **Trades PM &TCM** MGS Long Term **May 09 TDS in Army Staffing** mitigation deficiencies VCSA 🛩 tied to Stryker MOD; & TES in OSD Staffing Go forward to Stryker **MGS** Support to fund an **MOD IPR Brief** DoDI 5000.02 additional \$67M Added three required for Long-**Updated – TDS impact** Apr 09 requirements from Term MGS **SMOD Trade Study** proponent to the ADM deficiency Dec 08 ∠ deficiency mitigation Concept mitigation efforts MGS CSB efforts tied to Stryker Subsystems/Integration Concepts with Modernization for Sep 08 1.2 billion possible combinations FoV E Update • TRL 6 or higher DAE Tasked - SE Process yields best concept Update TDS/TES Jan 08 – AAE recommends authorization and return in 60 May 08 Aug 08 of FY 08/09 RDT&E funds to conduct days for MS A **Army Stopped MGS ADM** Pre-MS B activities Credit Mar 08 **SPIP** but Feb 08 continue analysis MGS DAB Nov 07 DAE provides S-PIP authority to **PM SBCT** Correct MGS Deficiencies fund \$10M for: **CSB** Convene an MGS CSB ■ Mod/Sim Authority to produce 62 MGS Vehicles ■ Spec Development ☐ Independent BCA ■ Requirements Validation OUR MISSION IS OUR WARFIGHTERS' FUTURE



UND COM

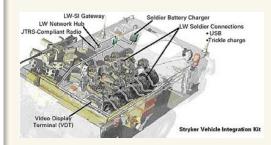
Stryker Constraints





- Multiple Appliqué solutions added "Scaleable / Kitable Concept" limited
- Kits create both interior & exterior challenges for each carrier variant
 - CREW, GSS/MSS, Armor Upgrades
 - Additional displays/screens
 - 2nd/3rd order effects include weight and power
- Egress

WEIGHT



- Kits required to address threats
 - IED, RPG, EFP, Sniper, etc
- Only select Kits can be applied
- Deployed configuration weighs more than planned
 - ICV by ~11,000 lbs
 - MGS by ~9,000 lbs
- Safety Speed limits apply over 41,000lbs

POWER

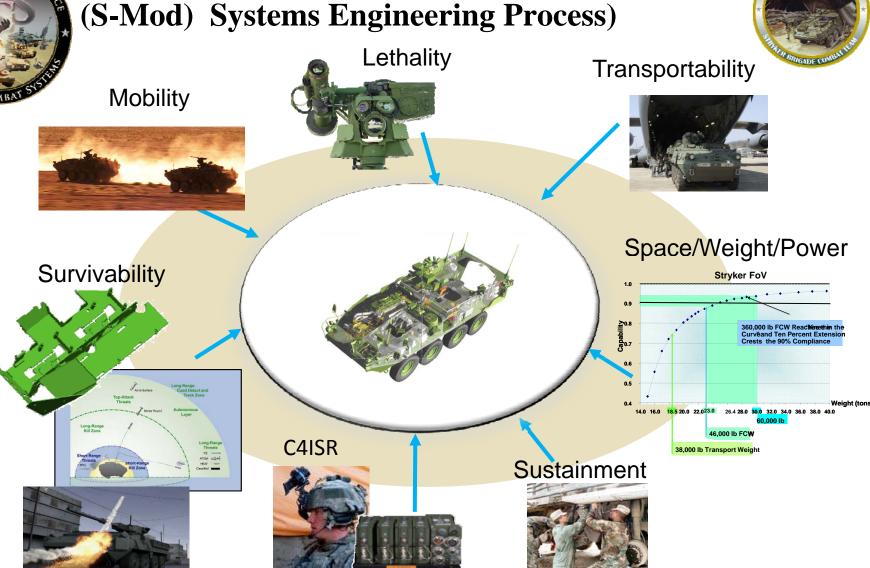


- OIF kit loads require some systems to be turned off
- Current Power Generation cannot meet expected future loads
- Silent watch capability impacted
- Excess heat impacts both onboard electronics and Soldiers effectiveness

Current Space, Power and Suspension Capacity Shortfalls require Plans for Future Growth



Balancing Capabilities Stryker Modernization (S-Mod) Systems Engineering Process)



Comprehensive System Design results in Balanced Technical Approach





Backup Slides

PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICE GROUND COMBAT SYSTEMS

UND COMBA

M1200 Armored Knight Program



• The M1200 Armored Knight provides Combat Observation Lasing Teams (Colts) with a highly survivable platform for the battlefield

• Targeting Under Armor/On the Move effort underway to increase survivability of targeting station operator and lethality of self-defense weapon

• 135 – Armored Knights fielded through September 2009

Ongoing ECP's/MWOs address increased survivability

Lethality

Sustainment

Survivability

Modularity End State is 490

PROGRAM EXECUTIVE OFFICE GROUND COMBAT SYSTEMS



BFIST Program Overview

 Targeting Under Armor/On the Move effort underway to increase survivability of targeting station operator and lethality of self-defense weapon



• BFIST SA Project

- Modified to align with the Bradley ODS-SA Project
- Vehicle will be similar to an A3 BFIST without the CIV
- Bradley Urban Survivability Kits II (BUSK II) applicable to BFIST
 - New FSSO seat testing accomplished successfully Jun 09
 - Chillers scheduled for delivery to AO Dec 09



- Bradley BFIST Desktop Trainers (BBDT)
 - Changes to improve the soldier's training experience are being finalized for delivery Sep 09.

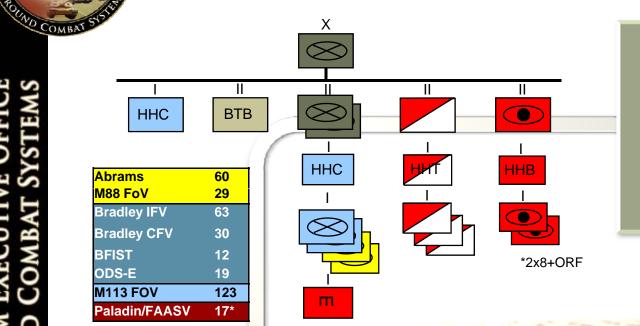
• FS3 integration on A3 BFIST

- Government testing started
 Jun 09
- Limited User Testing scheduled Jan-Feb 2010
 - Under Bradley Reman and Reset, Fielding of BFIST vehicles continue to meet ARFORGEN
 - Support to Bradley reliability improvements to quickly correct Mission Critical failures
 - System / MEP
 obsolescence and upgrade
 efforts cut into production
 and fielding



Heavy Brigade Combat Team Formation





19 Active Component 7 Reserve Component 3 Army Prepositioned Stock 2 Equipping Force Pool

31 Total HBCTs

AMERICA'S ARMY: THE STRENGTH OF THE NATION™



UNITED STATES ARMY









NDIA Combat Vehicles Conference 13 October 2009 LTG Stephen Speakes, Army G-8

UNCLASSIFIED



To provide an update on the Army's Fiscal Plan

Agenda

- Period of Continuous Change
- Strategic Context
- The Army's Focus
- Refining the 21st Century Army
- Fiscal Landscape & Environment
- FY 11-15 Start Point
- Fiscal Context / POM 11-15 Azimuths
- Framing POM 11-17: Refining the 21st Century Army
- Army Challenges / Opportunities

Period of Continuous Change

Evolving state of economy

Responding to immediate warfighter needs

Ensuring the versatility to slide along the conflict spectrum

Seeking grounded projections into the future – every two to five years

Strategic Context

The War:

- Undertaking a responsible drawdown from Iraq
- Building capacity to achieve U.S. objectives in Afghanistan
- Improving Soldier capability to ensure a decisive advantage
- Sustaining Reset through Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding

The QDR:

- Force Mix
 - Move to middle weight
- Support for Special Operations
 - Increase general purpose support to Special Operations Forces
- Support for Security Force Assistance (SFA) Missions
 - Validate deployment of general purpose forces for SFA operations

The Army's Focus

Now FY11
 Getting the Army in Balance



FY11 → FYDP
 Refining the Army of the 21st Century

Imperatives

- Sustain
- Prepare
- Reset
- Transform

Refining the 21st Century Army

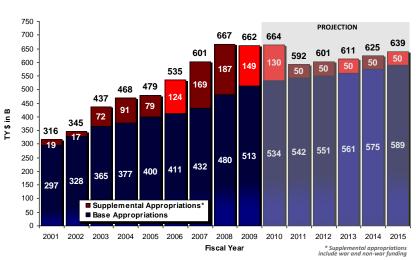
- A Balanced Army that can:
 - Prevail in Today's Protracted Counterinsurgency (COIN) Campaigns
 - Help Other Nations Build Capacity and Assure Friends and Allies
 - Support Civil Authorities at Home and Abroad
 - Deter & Defeat Hybrid Threats and Hostile State Actors

Our goal is to build a <u>versatile mix</u> of <u>tailorable and networked</u>
 <u>organizations</u>, operating on a <u>rotational cycle</u>, to provide a <u>sustained</u>
 <u>flow</u> of trained and ready forces for <u>current commitments</u> and to hedge against <u>unexpected contingencies</u>, at a <u>tempo</u> that is predictable and sustainable for our All-Volunteer Force.

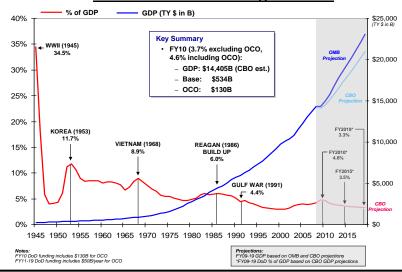
- General George W. Casey, Chief of Staff, Army

Fiscal Landscape

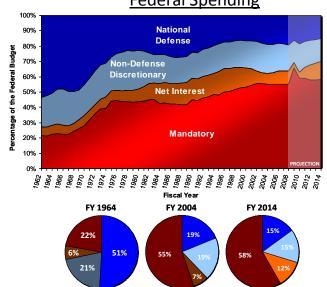




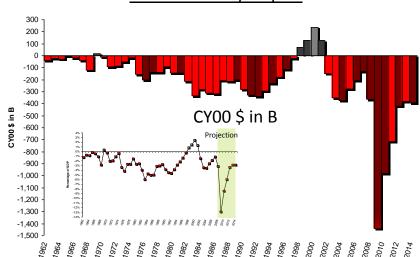
Defense as a Percentage of GDP







Federal Deficit/Surplus



Our Dynamic Fiscal Environment

Outlook for Federal Budget

Facing record deficits and increasingly constrained resources

New Administration

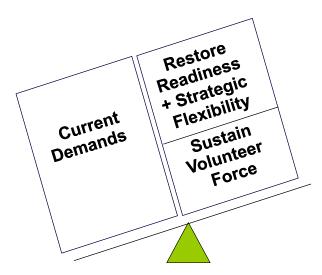
- Changing the strategic direction for the Nation and conflicts in Iraq/Afghanistan

New Direction for the Army

- Restructuring modernization plans
- Adapting institutions (e.g., ARFORGEN, Enterprise approach, equip strategy)
- Experiencing increased health care/manpower costs

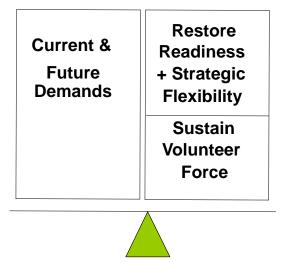
FY 11-15 Start Point

2007 2011



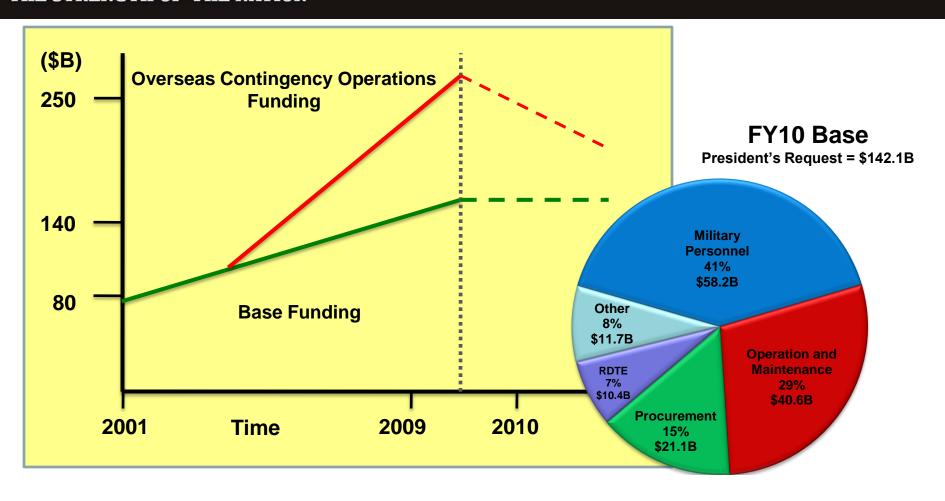
Imperatives

- Sustain
- Prepare
- Reset
- Transform



- Growth Completed
- Dwell ~ 1:2 for Active Component & ~ 1:4 for Reserve Component
- Base Realignment complete
- Modular reorganization complete
- Rebalancing complete
- Rotational readiness model implemented
- Strategic Flexibility Restored

Fiscal Context



- Increasing investments in the All-Volunteer Force
- Balancing our modernization against what we can afford

POM 11-15 Azimuths

Sustains the All-Volunteer Force

Completes BRAC Restationing

Institutionalizes Army Force Generation Model

Institutionalizes new Army Equipping Strategy

Transforms the Modernization Strategy

Setting the conditions to move the Army to a balanced force

Framing POM 12-17

Refining the 21st Century Army

- Sustaining the All-Volunteer Force
- Revamping our Modernization Strategy
- Building Full Spectrum Capabilities
- Drawing Down our Forces in Iraq
- Resetting the Force
- Completing the Temporary End-Strength Increase
- Migrating from Overseas Contingency Operations to Base

Army Challenges / Opportunities

Challenges:

- Sustaining the All Volunteer Force
- Modernizing while fighting
- Learning the right enduring lessons
- Fielding warfighting capabilities to as many units as possible
- Sustaining realistic, affordable, and adaptive modernization programs

Opportunities:

- Leveraging combat experience in the force
- Using the energy of war to transform

Sustaining public support for our Army





William E. Taylor PEO Land Systems Marine Corps





Briefing Outline



> Who is PEO LS and how does it relate to MARCORSYSCOM?

> What Programs are in PEO LS and are there any opportunities?

➤ What does the QDR hold for the Marines Corps and its combat vehicle needs?

Mission Statement



"Program Executive Officer Land Systems (PEO LS) will meet the Warfighter's needs by devoting **full-time attention** to Marine Corps Weapon Systems acquisition, while partnering with Marine Corps Systems Command, in order to develop, deliver, and provide life-cycle planning for assigned programs."

PEO LAND SYSTEMS MARINE CORPS

IT'S ALL ABOUT THE WARFIGHTER

Why PEO LS?



Because DOD INST 5000.02 directs it...

21 AUG 06
MROC establishes
USMC PEO LS w/
matrixed concept."

5 FEB 07
PEO LS
Charter
Established

1 OCT 07 PEO LS (FOC)

Established to enhance acquisition oversight and focus on an expanding Marine Corps portfolio of ACAT I & II ground and amphibious weapons systems.



Relationship to MARCORSYSCOM



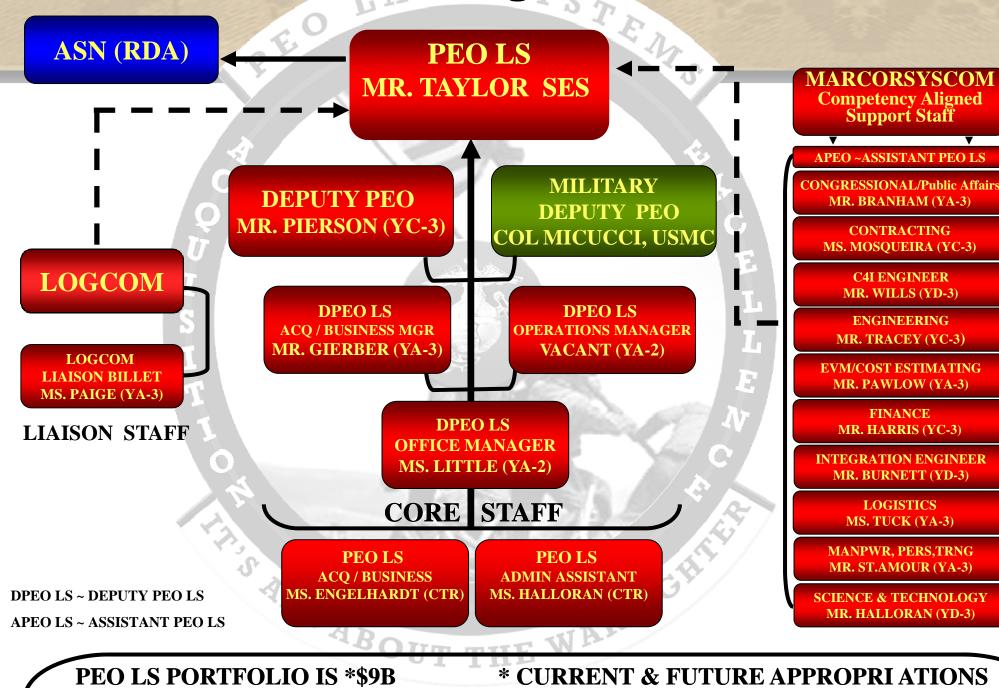
PEO LS is a separate command reporting to ASN (RDA) but...collocated with Marine Corps Systems Command in Quantico, Virginia

- Similar to alignment between other DON PEOs and SYSCOMs
- Leverages MCSC infrastructure & services
- Operating Agreement approved 4 Apr 2007

Major SYSCOM Roles

- Manage / MDA for programs other than those assigned to PEO structure
- Provide support services to PEOs without duplicating management responsibilities
 - Systems Engineering
 - Integrated Logistics Support
 - Contracting
 - Finance / Comptroller

PEO LS Organization



JLTV

LW155

MPC

MTVR

LVSR

G/ATOR

EFV

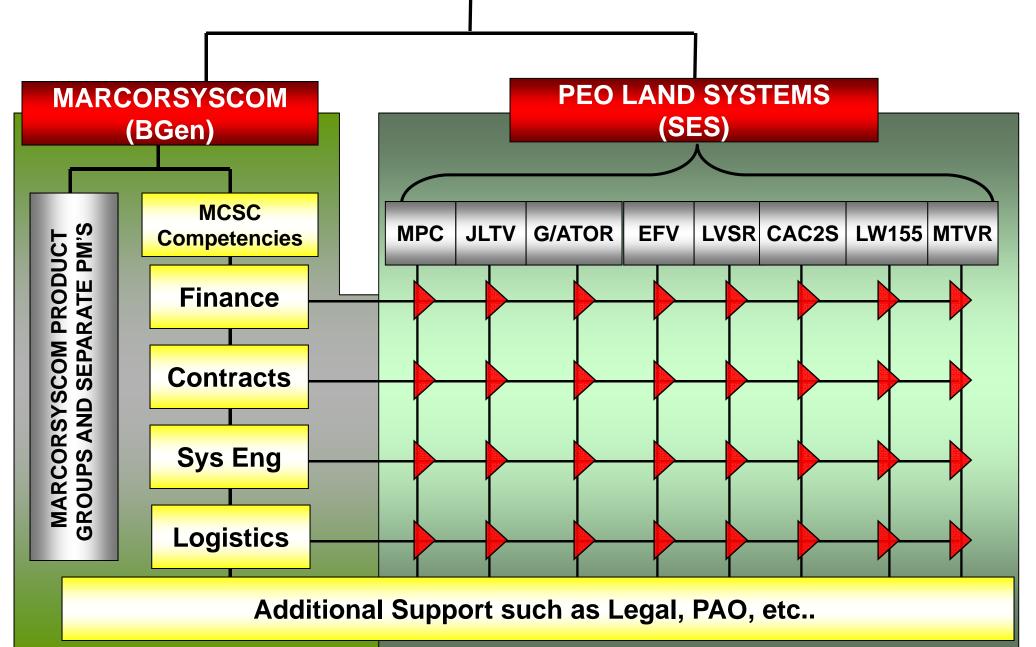
CAC2S



ASN (RD&A)

Competency Aligned Organization





Foundation



ILL S YTT YRONL LITE MYTHLETH

- Use Lean Staff Competency Aligned from MARCORSYSCOM
- Recruit from Diverse Sources Familiar & Fresh
- Help MARCORSYSCOM Build Technical Authority and Standardized Processes
- Balance Oversight and PM "Command" Responsibility
- Innovate Against Program Risk, e.g., Implement Probability of Program Success

PEO LAND SYSTEMS MARINE CORPS

IT'S ALL ABOUT THE WARFIGHTER

Program Portfolio



Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle (EFV)



Logistics Vehicle System Replacement (LVSR)



Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement (MTVR)



Joint Light Tactical

Lightweight 155 (M777)



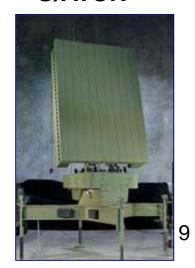
Marine
Personnel
Carrier (MPC)*

Ground Air Task Oriented Radar G/ATOR





Common Aviation Command & Control System (CAC2S)

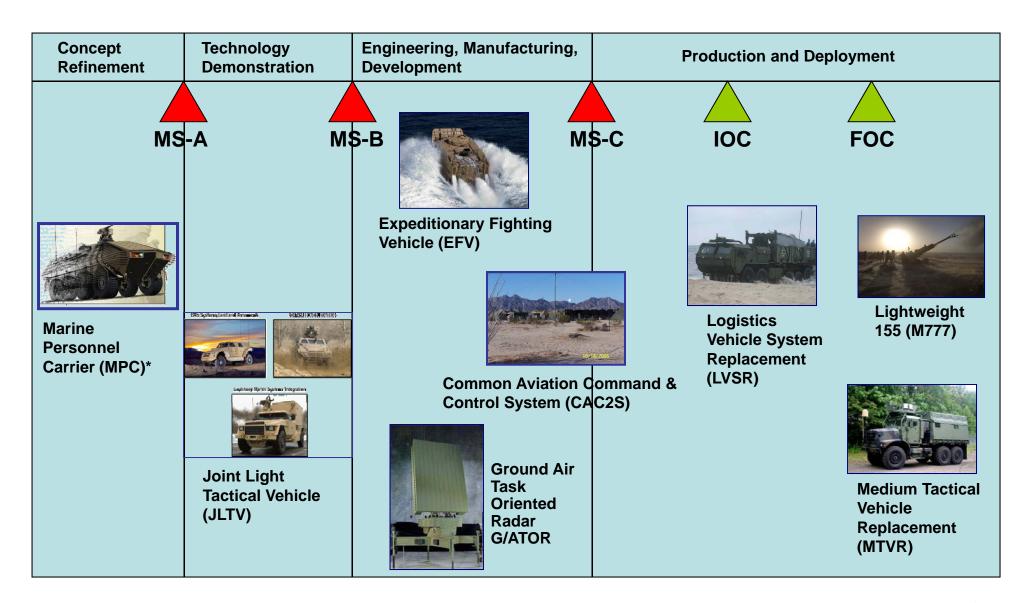


PEO LAND SYSTEMS MARINE CORPS



There are Opportunities





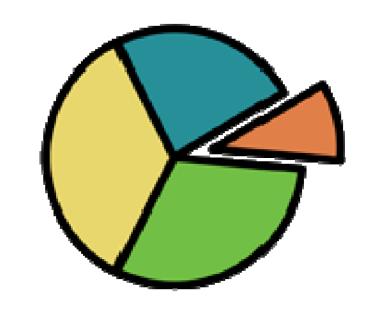
What to expect from the QDR



IT'S ALL ABOUT THE WARFIGHTER

- They will evaluate all aspects of DoD and the Marine Corps warfighting capability
- NO details as to what is coming...
- Bottom line... no one knows the final outcome.

But, we can't fiscally afford everything.



PEO LAND SYSTEMS MARINE CORPS





Questions?



William E. Taylor PEO Land Systems Marine Corps Quantico, VA 703-432-3370 Bill.Taylor@usmc.mil

William S. Wallace US Army (Retired)

A GREYBEARD'S PERSPECTIVE

The Army's Dilemma

How Many?
How Much?
How Modern?

What Happened to FCS ?

The LSI
Tech Maturity
The Insurgency (s)
The Soldier
The Message

What Does It Mean ?

- Current Capability vs.
 Near-Term Need vs.
 Future Requirements
- Connection to the Soldier
- Growth Potential
- Simplicity and Consistency of Concept and Message

Enduring Requirements

- Protection (in an IED environment) ... aka
 Protected Mobility
- Soldier and Crew Evacuation
- Mobility (on and off road)
- Deployability (for an Expeditionary Army)
- Lethality (on board and in support)
- Battle Command on the Move @ Echelon

Emerging Requirements

- Robotics "Mother Ship" Air and Ground
- Network Connectivity and Integration
- Growth Potential: Power, Energy, Weight, etc.
- On-Board Power Management
- Conditions-Based Maintenance
- Human-Centered Design
- Integrated Training

Random Thoughts

- Getting Left of the RFP Affordably
- Irrevocable Decisions
- Connection to the Soldier
- Full Spectrum 360 Degrees
- Reset Forward
- Organizational Design
- What is the M113 of the 21st Century?
- Affordability ... Affordability ... Affordability